Majority of Palestinians opposes attacks

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — A majority of Palestinians oppose armed attacks against Israel, while one-third support such violence, according to a Palestinian survey released Monday. The poll also indicated that most Palestinians feel their economic situation has either worsened or stayed the same since the signing of the 1993 autonomy accord. The survey was conducted by the Independent Centre for Palestine Research and Studies at the end of September and has a margin of error of three per cent. The poll included answers from 1,251 respondents in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the autonomous Gaza Strip. Asked about armed attacks on Israelis, 55.8 per cent said they opposed such violence while 32.7 per cent supported it. Support for violence was higher among factions that oppose the autonomy accord, but even among Hamas followers, 40.3 per cent opposed armed attacks, compared to 50.8 per cent who supported them. The self-rule government got its worse rating on the economy, with only 7.5 per cent of the respondents saying their situation has improved in the last year. Some 40.8 per cent said it has become worse and 50 per cent said it has not changed at all. Some 30.9 per cent said they were satisfied with the performance of the self-rule government while 40.8 per cent said it was too early to judge.



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Volume 18 Number 5744

AMMAN TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1994, JUMADA ALAWAL 13, 1415

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

Jordan, Israel initial peace treaty

Israel accepts Jordanian territorial and water rights, agrees to immediate measures; final document to be signed this month King hails accord as a fresh start and a present to all Jordanians

By P.V. Vivekanand with agency dispatches

JORDAN AND ISRAEL initialled a peace treaty on Monday, signalling the most significant turning point yet in the recent history of the Middle East haunted by wars, bloodshed and tension.

The treaty, finalised after weeks of intense negotiations and the highest level of leadership of the two countries, was initialled by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin at a ceremony hosted by His Majesty King Hussein at the Al Hashemiyeh Palace in Am-

Fall details of the treaty, expected to be signed by the by U.S. President Bill Clinton at a site along the Jordanian-Israeli border in the Wadi Araba desert on Oct. 27, were not immediate-

Officials said a few minor details remained to be negotiated before the final signing of the agreement, which was initiated when King Hussein and Mr. Rabin met in Washington on July 25 and declared an end to a 46-year state of belligerency between

According to reports, Israel has met Jordan's demands for the return of the fair share of water from the Jordan and Yarmouk rivers.

On the territorial count, according to reports, Israel will return all the Jordanian land it has occupied since 1947 but will lease back some of the lands in the south where Israelis have developed agriculture farms or offer alternate pieces of lands of equal size elsewhere along the border. The treaty has several segments outlining these arrangements.

Israel also agreed to im-

mediately divert 50 million cubic metres of water to Jordan from the Sea of Galilee and will also help the Kingdom get another 50 million cubic metres by constructing reservoirs and dams on the Jordan and Yarmouk rivers. In addition, a plant will be built for purification of brackish water. The projects are expected

to cost \$150 million and the U.S. will be approached for financing. "We got all our rights and even more than we dreamt

told Reuters. Jordan will be only the second Arab country to make peace with Israel. Egypt did

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) signed an accord with Israel in September 1993 after months clandestine negotiations.

"Hopefully, it is a fresh beginning and a fresh start," said the King.

He said before the signing: "I'm happy with... what have been achieved on the road we

have chosen, the road of peace, hope, stability.
"It is a present I offer to all
Jordanians, young and old,

men and women, and all members of this family." Mr. Rabin called the signing "a historically unique moment" and said the treaty would be a "cornerstone for a new Middle East in which this cooperation will serve to

replace the hatred, violence

It is the latest accomplishment in the three-year-old U.S.-sponsored Arab-Israeli ace process.

The accord gave a muchneeded boost to the peace process at a time when it is running into roadblocks.

Syrian-Israeli negotiations have been stalled since February, despite intensive U.S. efforts to revive them of," Jordan's chief water negotiator Munther Hadadin and Israel's relations with the PLO are strained as their September 1993 autonomy accord is marred by violence

King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres applauded as Dr. Majali and Mr. Rabin exchanged the document. Earlier, a visibly emotional Peres embraced the King and kissed him on the cheeks.

"I would like to saiute you for your cooperation and your efforts that enabled us to reach this point," King Hussein told a beaming

"I would like to say to the people of Israel we are very very happy..." he added.
"I hope and pray that this is something that we leave behind for all the generations to come for them to enjoy

and cherish... peace with a

Mr. Rabin called it "a great historic day, a unique

He praised the King's courage to pursue peace with Israel and guide his teams to devise "the structure of peace based on international law. legitimate rights of independent sovereign people and above all peace with dignity to both sides."

The breakthrough was reached after night-long negotiations to bridge gaps



Salam Majali and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin

Opposition rejects accord, but restricts itself to democracy

By Ayman Al Safadi Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Opposition parties on Monday declared their rejection of the peace treaty that was initialled by Jordan and Israel but appeared reconciled to their inability to change the course of events.

Representatives of opposition groups in the Kingdom told the Jordan Times they will resist the peace agreement, which was announced by His Majesty King Hussein and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday, but stressed their opposition will be restricted to democratic and constitutional means.

Spokesman of the Islamic Action Front (IAF) Hamzeh Mansour said: "We feel sorrow and sadness" towards Monday's development and said his party, the most influential in the Kingdom, does not believe the agreement will bring about peace to the region.

"Peace that is imposed and peace that is not just cannot last," Mr. Mansour said, contending that the peace agree-ment between Jordan and Israel was neither just nor comprehensive.

But head of the leftist Jordanian Baath Arab Socialist Party Ahmad Najdawi admitted the opposition groups do not have the power to prevent the signing of the peace treaty, expected next

who will eventually reject the agreement," said Mr. Najdawi, whose party rejects the peace process in its entirety. The leftist Democratic Party for Progress in Jordan also said it opposed the peace deal between Jordan and Israel

but pointed out that the group's position stems from its expectation that the deal will fail to restore all occupied Arab lands.

meant to produce a peace treaty. Ali Amer, head of the party, told the Jordan Times. But he said the peace his group would support is one that is comprehensive and can lead to the return of all lands occupied since 1967. In a statement issued in reaction to the announcement of the peace deal, the IAF parliamentary bloc said: We were shocked by the "Our bet is on the people news of the initialling of the agreement and the reception of Rabin in our capital, Am-

> The IAF, which contended (Continued on page 2)

man, an act that did not take

into account the feelings of

Engaging in peace talks is

مِلَدًا عند الأصل

His Majesty King Hussein and Israeli Prime Minister hold a joint press conference in

Clinton pays tribute to King, Rabin; may attend signing

Combined agency dispatches

PRAISING the "two visionary leaders" of Jordan and Israel, President Bill Clinton on Monday said he was "delighted" the two countries have reached agreement on the text of a peace treaty.

"These two visionary leaders today resolved that their nations would henceforth live in peace and as good neighbours," Mr. Clinton said in a statement

Administration officials said Mr. Clinton probably would go to the Middle East around Oct. 27 to participate in a signing ceremony. He oversaw an agreement between the two countries in July to end their state of belligerency, and in September 1993 presided at the White House as Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) came to

must be welcomed by the

friends of peace all around

The agreement reached by nians in Jordan. His Majesty King Hussein and Prime Minister Yitzhak "Jordan is my country," Rabin of Israel "was an extraordinary achievement that

the world," Mr. Clinton said. Mr. Clinton telephoned King Hussem and Mr. Rabin while on his way to an appearance in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and both leaders invited him to the signing, according to White House Press Secretary Dec Dec

Ms. Myers said a decision on whether to accept the invitation would be made in the next few days. "He'd like to go," she said.

Israeli state television said the ceremony would be held next Thursday, Oct. 27, on the border between the two countries in the desert north of the Red Sea. Mr. Clinton also said the

agreement boded well for Israeli-Syrian talks aimed at reaching an agreement on peace in the Middle East.

"I think it is very good. We are continuing to work there and we are encouraged. We just have to keep working," be said.

Mr. Clinton stressed the U.S. efforts to bring about the accord. "The United States has stood by them and worked by them every step of the

"At a time when hatred and extremism and threatening behaviour still stalks the Middle East, this agreement reminds us that moderation and reason are prevailing. that nations can put conflict behind them, that courageous statesmen can lead their people to peace," Mr. Clinton said before he

He congratulated the two leaders and the people of their countries and said. "Together they are embarking on a journey — a journey of peace that will bring a bright future for generations to come.

He said the United States "has stood by them and worked with them and we will stand by them every step of the way." Ms. Myers said Mr. Clin-

ton had told King Hussein, "it's a wonderful day. This is a great tribute to both of you. The world is grateful to you." He told Mr. Rabin, "We are all cheering for you."

Rare consensus in Israel over peace accord with Jordan

By Dan Perry The Associated Press

TEL AVIV — The peace accord initialled between Israel and Jordan Monday won Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin rare approval even from right-wingers normally opposed to his peace moves with the Arabs.

Political leaders, newspaper commentators and ordinary Israelis hailed the imminent establishment of open borders and full diplomatic and trade relations with the eastern neighbour with which the country shares its longest

full, signed peace, and of course this should be welcomed," said Binyamin Netanyahu, leader of the opposition Likud Party. "I think both sides profit."

The accord, to be formally signed next week, becomes the only comprehensive agreement between Israel and an Arab country since the precedent-setting peace treaty with Egypt in 1979. The development dulled

Israelis' anguish over last week's killings by militants of a kidnapped soldier, a commando trying to rescue him and a young woman shot dead in an attack on Jerusalem's cafe district.

"Despite the fact that painful events like last week's will recur, peace is inevitable at this stage," said legislator Haim Ramon, a key Rabin

He predicted the accord with Jordan will also stimulate talks with the most bitter enemy among Israel's neighbours, Syria. Those negotiations have been stymied over the strategic Golan Heights which Israel occupied in 1967 and Damascus wants back.

But Mr. Netanyahu, who bitterly opposed last year's autonomy accord with the

approval in this case derived from the symbolic conces-- in contrast to Mr. Rabin's declared willingness to pay a territorial price for

peace with Syria. "If the prime minister has reached such an agreement in which most of the (disputed) land remains in the hands of Israel.. then it is a good arrangement," Mr. Netanyahu told Israel Radio.

Dan Meridor, a former jus tice minister and leading opposition legislator, said he believed the accord with Jordan would win wide approval when brought before Israel's normally divided parliament as long as there are no Surprises.

One such pratfall could be any concession in the treaty text on Jerusalem, where Jordan still has a role in administering Muslim holy sites, he told Israel Television. Former Prime Minister

Yitzhak Shamir sounded the only sour note, chiding his successor for negotiating too enthusiastically. "I don't see a reason in principle to oppose it," Mr.

Shamir said of peace with Jordan. "But there are also fears, especially when I see the rush, suddenly we are a people in a rush. When they (negotiate) for a whole night, there is haste. I hope it doesn't reflect in the content of the agreement." . Zevi Friedman, a 30-year-

old doctor who opposes Mr. Rabin's peace moves with the PLO and Syria, said he welcomed the agreement with Jordan as "the one case where the Arabs don't want anything from us, like territorial compromises that endanger our security."

"I feel a bit tired from this state of war," said Yosefa Yavin, a computer analyst strolling on the Jerusalem pedestrian street where bullet marks on a few limestone Palestine Liberation Orga- walls bore witness to last nisation (PLO) said his Sunday's shooting attack.

Jordanians optimistic treaty would herald better times. Special to the Jordan Times "And maybe I didn't hear it

BY MOST accounts Jordanians agreed Monday that it was high time for an agreement between Jordan and Israel. Never mind that it came as a small surprise to people tuning in to radios and televisions after work, and never mind also that those who knew before got their information from Israel Radio and television that broadcast live the initialling of a final peace agreement between the two countries. The agreement outlines

land and water rights of the two countries, giving Jordan back most of the land occupied by Israel since 1948 with "minor modifications."

"Well, maybe I heard the news from Israeli TV at about 1:30 p.m.," said Salim Abu Dahab as he sipped coffee at a downtown cafe.

from Jordan until about 2:10 or so. I was a bit surprised that it was today, but on the other hand we should all have been expecting it. And any-

way, it's a good surprise.' Most Jordanians welcome peace between the countries.

if only for economic reasons they expect to see an increase in tourism and investment, and they recognise Jordan's importance as a gateway to the wealthy Arab countries whose markets appeal to the Israelis. Most would be hard pressed to object to better circumstances that peace offers.

In a coffee house downtown overlooking Al Husseini Mosque sits a crowd of men who have watched this complex story unfold from beginning to end. They spoke nonchalantly about it amongst themselves. The denow, but they are putting their faith in their King. "What he wants, we

want," explained a middleaged accountant, inhaling his Bahraini tobacco. "We trust him that this is good for us (Jordanians and Palestinians).'

A group of young women sipping coffee in Babiche, usually preoccupied with academic and social life, takes the agreement seriously. Although more sceptical of the intentions of the Israelis than their elders, they agree that Jordan could use an economical boost, but at the same time share concern for the future of the Palesti-

said Mai, a 20-year-old of Palestinian descent. "And

(Continued on page 7)

GIA claims bombings, threatens more attacks

PARIS (AFP) - The Armed war against Algeria's secular Islamic Group (GIA), the most radical of Algeria's fundamentalist guerrilla movements, on Monday claimed responsibility for awave of car bombings last week and

threatened further attacks.
In a statement published by the Arab-language daily Al Hayat, received in Paris, the GIA said Wednesday's bombings in the capital Algiers, which left three of the attackers dead and wounded four civilians, were but a warning.

The movement threatened further, bloodier attacks against the impious enemy which does not understand the language of the sword," in a reference to Algeria's

secular regime.
Five carbombs exploded in Algiers, in front of the university, a student hostel, the ministry of justice and close to a state-run company's premises and a supermarket.

Al Hayat, edited in London, also said President Liamine Zeroual could shortly carry out a government reshuffle.

Sources close to the president said this could concern the ministers of the interior, justice, communications. housing, religious affairs, public works and youth and sport, the paper said.

Last week's bombings caused only slight damage, but marked a significant shift in strategy by Islamic guerrillas and undermined government claims to be gaining the upper hand against the fundamentalists.

The psychological impact on the city was tremendous, not only because of the high level of the organisation needed to carry out the virtually simultaneous blasts. but because of the bold choice of targets — all in central Algiers and in broad

daylight. The bombings followed an increase in attacks on security forces which saw at least 16 policemen killed. On Sunday, a 19th Algerian journalist was assassinated and the kidnapped head of the national sugar company was found murdered.

Security forces late last month claimed to have killed Sherif Gousmi, the leader of the GIA.

Security analysts in Algiers said the use of carbombs was more than a simple reaction to recent events and could mark a new development in the three-year fundamentalist government.

The GIA earlier this year announced that it would attack any secular schools above primary level which reopened after the summer holidays, prompting the de-ployment of 1,500 special guards to ensure security for the 300,00 pupils who returned to classes on Oct. 1.

Dozens of journalists, teachers, doctors and other intellectuals have been killed in attacks generally blamed on and sometimes claimed by armed Muslim fundamentalist guerrillas. Sixty-four foreigners have also been assassinated.

The violence, which has taken at least 10,000 lives according to the regime, began when the army intervened in January 1992 to cancel the second round of general elections the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) was poised to win.

The FIS was subsequently

outlawed. Last month, the government released the top leaders of the FIS, convicted in 1992 of stage security offences and jailed for 12 years, in a bid to promote dialogue and end the bloody political standoff.

On Monday, the husband of a former government spokeswoman and minister was stabbed to death Monday in his officer in central Algiers, authorities announced.

Mohammad Redha Aslaoui, a dentist, was attacked by four militants and died in hospital, police

His wife, Leila Aslaoui, an attorney, resigned as spokeswoman and as secretary of state for family affairs last month to protest against the release of the jailed FIS mili-

The GIA also claimed responsibility for the murders of two Frenchmen earlier this month.

The GIA also said in the latest issue of its underground leaflet that one of the two Frenchmen "was held several days and, after an investigation, his throat slit." Nineteen of the 64 fore-

igners killed in Algeria in the past year have been French. French engineer Jean-Pierre Maniere was found with his throat cut on Oct. 8. Another Frenchman, Roger Merie, was shot dead two



His Majesty King Hussein and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin at a joint press conference they held in Amman on Monday (Photo by Yousef Allan)

Libya, Arab League try to | Afghans reach new break Lockerbie deadlock

Libya and the Arab League are searching for a new for-mula to get the two suspects for the 1988 Pan Am crash over Lockerbie, Scotland, out of Tripoli and turned over to an Arab country, diplomats said over the

weekend. The aim is to show Libya is sincere in wanting to cooperate with the international community and give the suspects up for trial in Europe but not in Britain or the United States. In turn, Arab states hope U.N. sanctions against Libya eventually will

be lifted. So far, however, the first step of the plan has been stymied because no Arab country was willing to accept the two accused, Abdul Baset Ali Mohammad Al Megrahi and Al Amin Khalifa Fhimah. They have been indicted in Britain and the United States in connection. with the 1986 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103, which killed

270 people. "It's a jigsaw puzzle and we hope the pieces will fall into place," said one Arab League representative. League committee of seven

UNITED NATIONS (R) - nation states met two weeks ago at the ministerial level in New York. They suggested that Libya write to the secretary-general of the Arab League, Council Esmat Abdul Meguid and offer to give up the

> He would then begin negotiations with British and U.S. officials to see if they would consent to a trial in the Hague or in U.N. headquarters in Geneva, proposals both nations have turned down previously.

But Western envoys said Washington and London could be put in a difficult position if Libya was serious and transferred the two out of the country.

"If they got them as far as Cairo, it could be embarrassing to Britain and the United States by showing a degree of seriousness which we have not seen so far." one Security Council source said, adding. however, that he was not sure. this would solve the problem.

Libya's Foreign Minister Omar Mustafa Al Montasser, spoke to numerous Arab delegations as well as British and French officials at the United Nations last week but left with few commitments.

formula for president

KABUL (AFP) — Afghan President Burhanuddin Rabbani has reached an agreement with three other Mujahedeen leaders on a formula for the election of a new president by a traditional assembly, Radio Kabul said

Monday. The eight-point agreement came in the eastern city of Jalalabad, where Mr. Rabbani has been holding talks with leaders of other Afghan factions as well as commanders.

Mr. Rabbani's agreement with Ittihad-i-Islami leader. Rasool Savvaf, Hezb-i-Islami faction leader Yunus Khalis and Harakat-i-Inqilab leader Maulavi Nabi Mohammadi calls for 30 representatives to be elected from each pro-

These provincial representatives would meet and organise a national assembly, or shoura, which would. appoint a new Afghan leader. to replace Mr. Rabbani.

Analysts here interpreted the announcement as an attempt to present an image of Afghan harmony to United Nations special representative Mahmud Mestiri. In his third attempt to

bring reconciliation to the warring factions battling in Kabul since the overthrow of the communist regime in April 1992, Mr. Mestiri has held talks with Afghan specialists in Quetta, Pakistan.

Mr. Rabbani's press spokesman, Abdul Aziz Murad, said that the Jalalabad meetings of Mr. Rabbani complemented the United Nations-sponsored gathering in Ouetta.

'These two meetings can help each other because the Mujahedeen leaders and the U.N. both want a peace settlement in Afghanistan," Mr. Murad said.

Acknowledging that Afghanistan needs and welcome the cooperation of the U.N., Mr. Murad reiterated the preference that peace forums be held inside the country rather than abroad.

Mr. Murad said the eightpoint agreement reached by Mr. Rabbani and the others, which underscored the preeminent Mujahedeen role in the Afghan government, was not be taken as a rejection of the potential contribution of other Afghans, such as those represented at Quetta.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Iran finds remains of 1,000 soldiers

TEHRAN (AFP) -- Iran has found the remains of 1,000 of its soldiers and militiamen killed in the 1980-1988 war with Iraq, the official agency IRNA reported Monday. A member of a committee in charge of conducting a seaso for the missing-in-action (MIAs) told IRNA the remains of 300 of the soldiers had been under the library tree metres deep. The search covered an area of 120 square kilometres in Talayeh region of Khuzestan province, bordering Iraq, he said. Searchers had faced a difficult task as the area is under water most of the year round and littered with anti-personnel and anti-vehicle mines as well as barbed wire set personner and and are the official added. The remains of several Iraqi soldiers were also discovered and would be returned to Iraq, he said. The remains of more than 2,500 Iraqi soldiers have been discovered and returned to Baghdad since the end of the war, he added. Iran has found the remains of 3,000 of its own soldiers and voluntary militia killed during the war. A mass funeral is to be held Wednesday in Tehran. Tehran has prepared a list of 32,000 Iranians, both soldiers and civilians, who have been held prisoner or been missing in Iraq since the end of war.

Bomb aimed at Iraqi opposition kills one

NICOSIA (R) - A time-bomb planted at the headquarters of an opposition group in northern Iraq killed one person and wounded three, an opposition Iraqi news organisation said in a statement received on Monday. The Iraqi Broadcasting Corporation, based in the city of Salahuddin in northern Iraq, said the explosion occurred in the town of Enkawa, near the main city of Erbil, on Sunday morning. The statement did not name the targetted opposition group, but the area is within the Kurdish protection zone set up by Western powers after the 1991 Gulf war. There was no independent confirmation of the reported bombing, which the statement blamed on the government. The statement, quoting one of its correspondents in the city of Erbil, said the explosion destroyed house fronts and wrecked cars. It said the bomb carried an explosive charge of about five kilogrammes of TNT.

Unmarried couple jailed for kissing

ABU DHABI (AFP) — A United Arab Emirates (UAE) court sentenced and Indian couple to one year in jail to be followed by deportation after they admitted kissing each other, Al Ittihad daily reported. The 22-year-old man admitted to kissing the woman, a housemaid, just once after calling at her employer's home in the eastern town of Diba Al Hosn in Fujeirah, the newspaper said. The maid said she asked him to kiss her after inviting him in to light a candle during a power cut. Police were called by the maid's employer who suspected there was someone in the house, and arrested the unmarried couple, neither of whom were identified. Unmarried couples are forbidden to kiss or be alone together, and any kissing in public is banned in this and other conservative Gulf states. Some 400,000 Indians live in the UAE.

Kuwaiti crime rate drops since start of stand off

KUWAIT CITY (AFP) - Kuwait's crime rate dropped considerably when news of an Iraqi build-up on its borders filtered through, the Interior Ministry said Sunday. The ministry's public relations director, Abdul Al Ibrahim, said the fall was due "to increased preventative measures aimed at containing any negative repercussion of the Iraqi threats on security." "Increased police patrols and more control." points across the country contributed to this exceptional fall in the crime rate." Since Oct. 6 "there has not been one act of sabotage, terrorism or other (acts) recorded," he told the official agency KUNA. An Interior Ministry report on Oct. 5, just before the crisis was sparked, said that the crime rate in the emirate had spiralled since the end of the Gulf war in Feb. 1991. According to the ministry's figures, 15,622 crimes had been recorded in 1993, compared with 12,779 in 1992 — a leap of 22 per cent.

Syrians arrest another Fateh official

SIDON, Lebanon (R) - Syrian forces arrested another official of Yasser Arafat's Fatch movement in South Lebanon on Monday, bringing to four the number of the group's officials picked up in 24 hours. Palestinian sources said. They said Syrian security forces arrested Mahmoud Al Asadi, Fateh's top financial official in Lebanon, at his home in the city of Sidon, 40 kilometres south of Beirut. Syrian security members on Sunday detained Fateh's top political representative in Lebanon Khaled Aref and two of his aides as they drove between Sidon and the southern port of Tyre. Syrian troops are not stationed south of Sidon, but Syrian security members set up a roadblock at dawn on the main coastal road to the south and detained Mr. Aref and his aides. The reason for the arrests was not

Last 300 Jews to quit Syria

NICOSIA (AFP) — The last 300 Jews still living in Syria are due to quit the country for good on Tuesday after secret talks mediated by the United States, diplomats in the region said Monday. The group is due to arrive at Ben Gurion airport close to Tel Aviv, the diplomats said without being able to give precise details of their schedule. U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher helped to mediate the secret negotiations on the fate of the last Jews in Syria, they added. Mr. Christopher made another tour of the Middle East last week in a bid to break the deadlock in talks between Israel and Syria. The 300 stayed in the country after Damascus allowed Jews to leave the country freely in April 1992, a Jewish leader, Yussef Jajati, told the London-based daily Al Hayat last week. "Jews have not political problems in Syria and they all have current exit rises." he said At the start of Arah Israeli peace talks in visas," he said. At the start of Arab-Israeli peace talks in October 1991 about 3,400 Jews were living in Syria.

Opposition relects accord

(Continued from page 1)

the agreement was signed in disregard to the wishes of the representatives of the people, called on all members of the Lower House of Parliament and political parties in the Kingdom to express their rejection of the deal.

"Based on our Islamic beliefs, which declare Palestine from the sea to the river a Muslim Waqf that nobody can give up, we reiterate that jihad is our only choice to liberate Palestine," the statement said.

The LAF pledged to fight the agreement with all the power it has, urging people to work hard to abort it in protection of their land and faith.

Mr. Mansour told the Jordan Times the IAF will escalate its opposition to the peace process after Parliament convenes, expressing hope that other deputies will

against the treaty.

But indications are the IAF will fail to win support of the majority of deputies for its bid since more than 50 deputies have publicly said they supported the Washington Declaration and the peace process.

The Constitution stipulates that agreements be presented to the House for ratification after they are signed by the executive authorities. Mr. Mansour said: "The

opening of Parliament will give us a real opportunity to fight the agreement," adding the front will organise rallies and other public activities to express its rejection of the But he said the govern-

ment should prove its commitment to democracy by allowing such activities which he described as legal means to express different points of

A group of eight opposi-tion leftist, Islamist and pan-Arabist parties had earlier spoken strongly against the Washington Declaration, declaring July 25, the day it was signed a day of public mourning but their call produced

Despite opposition claims that the majority of Jordanians oppose the peace pro-cess with Israel, they have yet to present any proof of their

Just as on July 25, there were no signs of popular discontent that the opposition said exists among the people towards the deal yesterday, with life proceeding as normal in the capital and other cities of the Kingdom.

Russia suggests date (Continued from page 12)

nay who said that the "continued presence of Saddam Hussein as president of Iraq makes these questions (on easing or lifting sanctions) more difficult to answer satis-

factorily." He said Mr. Hannay's comments were "a clear example of the illegal manner of acting towards the question of Iraq" and it was a violation of international law the Iraqi government.

Mr. Hannay repeated assertions that if Iraq wanted to ameliorate the impact of sanctions on its people it should accept a one-time limited flow of oil under strict U.N. monitoring.
Mr. Christopher said ear

lier Monday that Baghdad should not be "rewarded" for withdrawing the troops that had massed on the Kuwaiti border, and that any proposal to ease the sanctions would have to be taken up with the Security Council in accordance with normal procedure.

Iraq "will not get some-thing for nothing," he said after meeting with Mr. Kozyrev.

Mr. Christopher noted that the next council review of the sanctions imposed is scheduled for mid-November and said that Iraq would have to comply with all U.N. resolutions before the embargo could be lifted.

He also reiterated that the United States would be ready to strike should Iraq threaten its neighbours again.

"We are prepared to use force as necessary," he said, adding: "We believe that we

resolutions to take action if it became necessary."

In Baghdad, an extraordinary session of Iraq's parliament was due to convene late Monday to pass a resolution recognising Kuwait. The Revolutionary Com-

mand Council is believed to have approved the move at a Saturday meeting and the parliament session is expected to give it a rubber stamp, Western and Middle East diplomats in the capital

Other than an evening announcement on radio and television telling the 250members on recess to head for the session in Baghdad, there have been no statements about the session in the Iraqi press.

In Kuwait, Mr. Alain Juppe of France forecast "an evolution towards peace" be-

the tensions feared by Amer-Mr. Juppe said he came to the oil-rich emirate "to

rather than an escalation of

assure the authorities of Kuwait and the people of Kuwait of the complete solidarity of France.' During a brief visit, Mr. Juppe met with his counterpart Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad

Al Sabah and the emir,

Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. "France will not be satisfied with vague statements," Mr. Juppe said later at a news

conference. "Our position has always been very clear — Iraq must respect and strictly follow all of the Security Council resolutions," including the

withdrawal of its troops from

southern Iraq.

Save water ...every drop counts!

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Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932

Church of Nazarene Tel.675691.

The Evangelical Local Church In

Amman

Tel. 811295. WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Depart-ment of Meteorology. Relative cold weather conditions Relative cold weather conditions will prevail with a chance of seat-tored showers particularly in the northern parts of the Kingdom. Skies will be partly cloudy and winds westerly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seat calm.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

..... 20/32 11/25 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 20, Aqaba 31, Humidity readings: Amman 63 per cent. Agaba 35 per cent.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY	
AMMAN: Dr. Jamil Tarif Dr. Fayez Al Dabbas Dr. Yousef Rashed Dr. Nasser Ibrahim Firas pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy Al Asema pharmacy Al Asema pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy Yacoub pharmacy Yacoub pharmacy Shincisani pharmacy Najib pharmacy	75915 89630 68293 66191 77833 63705 62367 63673 64494 63766 62367

Alques pharmacy (—)

Dr. Akram Momani

ZARQA: Dr. Abdul Karim Kashashnch **EMERGENCIES** Food Control Centre

rood Control Centre 63/111
Civil Defence Department 661111
Civil Defence Immediate
Rescue
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade 617101
Blood Bank
Highway Police 843402
Traffic Police 896390
Public Security Department 630321
Hotel Complaints 605800
Price Complaints 661176
Water and Sewerage
Water and Sewerage Complaints
Amman Miinichnalitu .
Complaints 787111
Complaints
(directory assistance) 121
Overseas Calls 010230
Overseas Calls
Renairs 623101
Repairs
Jordan Television 773111
Radio Jordan774111
NAME OF THE PARTY
Water Authority 680100 Jordan Electricity Authority
Jordan Electricity Authority
815615
Electric Power

HOSPITALS AMMAN:

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann 644281/6 Akilch Maternity, J. Amn.642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity 642362 Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital Ibn Sina Hospital (09)900560
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732
Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)990990
IRBID: Princess Basura Hospital ... Greek Catholic Hospital ibu Al Nafees Hospital (02)275555

Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL **AIRPORT**

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RI) information department at the Ouem Alia In-ternational Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be veri-ARRIVALS .

Royal Jordanian (RJ)

........... Aqaba (RJ) Muscat. Dubai (RJ) London (RI)
Cairo (RI)
Frankfurt (RI)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

Paris, Beirut (AF) 18:29 20:00 20:15

DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Fliahts (Terminal 1)

Aqaba (RI)
Amsterdam, New York (RI)
..... Vienna, Frankfurt (RI)
..... Montreal, Toronto (RI) Geneva, Brussels (RJ) 13:30 Bahrain, Doha (RI Larnacz (RJ)
..... Jeddah (RJ)
..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2)

9:38	Cairo	/·
0-20	I armore D	MS
2-50	Partaca' L'OWC (ΑZ
224	Lamaca, Rome ((OS
o.ve	Damagne	Δ-
Live	Aden /	
0:30	Americal and	
0-EN	Buch	(KL

HIJAZ RAILWAY TRAIN Dep. Amman ... 8:00 a.m. every Monday Arr. Damascus 5:00 p.m. every Monday Dep. Damascus 7:30 a.m. every Sanday

Arr. Amman 5:00 p.m. every Spnda MARKET PRICES

Grapes (Hilwani) Lemon

170 / 80 600 / 400 | Lemon | 270 / 170 | Marrow (large) | 170 / 80 | Marrow (small) | 320 / 200 | Mulnikhiah | 270 / 100 | Olive (green) | 380 / 300 | Onion (green) | 340 / 260 | Onion (dry) | 400 / 300 | Pepper (hot) | 340 / 240 | Pepper (sweet) | 300 / 200 | Potato | 400 / 300 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 4 400/ 300 280/ 200 370/ 220 760/ 500

Home

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EXM



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Monday receives visiting members of Keizai Doyukai (the Japan Association of Corporate Executives) at the Queen Alia Fund for Social

Princess Basma briefs visiting British, Japanese teams on QAF

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Monday received John Hanson, director-general of the British Council at the headquarters of Queen Alia Fund for Social Development (QAF), according a QAF statement (see separate

Mr. Hanson who was accompanied by British Ambassador to Jordan Peter Hinchcliff and the director of the British Council in Amman, was briefed on the different activities of QAF in social and economic development in Jordan.

Mr. Hanson was particularly interested in the training programmes for trainers which QAF implements through its network of over 40 community development centres and the Queen Zein Al Sharaf Complex for Development, said the state-

The training of grassroots development workers from governmental and nongovernmental institutions is one of the aspects of OAF's efforts to offer awareness and skills to all sectors of society,

Discussion between the Princess and the British officials focused on the cooperation between QAF and the British government and the exchange of information and expertise between QAF and U.K. organisations, according to QAF.

Also Monday, Princess Basma received members of the Committee on the Middle East-Japan Relations of Keizai Doyukai, the Japan Association of Corporate Executives, who are here on a

working visit. dan Week" in The Committee on Middle spokesperson.

East-Japan Relations was established in 1987. The group's visit to Jordan is part of a tour of the region during which its members hope to improve relations between Japan and the Middle East and gain insight and know-ledge about the current economic and social situations in the area.

After being briefed about the activities of QAF, the delegation expressed its admiration of Jordan's development efforts and the work of QAF, said a fund spokesperson.

The Japanese business persons expressed their willingness to increase the cooperation between the two organisations in light of increased relations between Japan and Jordan and the coming "Jordan Week" in Japan, said the

British Council to expand, not cut local, regional role — visiting chief

AMMAN — Contrary to rumours that the British Council in Jordan may suffer because of budget cuts and lack of funding, the long-time establishment in Amman is well-situated to play an increased role in regional and local development, said John Hanson, director of the British Council.

Mr. Hanson is making a three-day visit to the Kingdom this week, meeting with ministers and key department heads in the ministries of Planning, Education, and Higher Education to reestablish the role of the council in Jordan and the rest of

the Middle East.
And, he said, "we want to see how Jordan sees its own future --- what does it need to keep pace with all the changes here.

The council worldwide has seen a redistribution of funds, Mr. Hanson told the Jordan Times, but financially we are not in any different position than we were a few

'We are now involved in a push in Eastern Europe," he

Special to the Jordan Times said, "but it is not and will not affect our work here." Much to the contrary, the council has plans to expand

> East; in particular, Jordan, the occupied territories and Lebanon. The council, established in Jordan since 1948, not only promotes cultural relations and exchange between the

countries, but also acts as a development implementation institution. Progress towards peace in the region gives the council ample opportunity to expand its activities in this capacity, Mr. Hanson said.

The thing that is strengthening our role in Amman is the new confidence with the

peace process," he told the Jordan Times. "Everyone expects an increase in Jordan's international role and therefore there will be an increase in our role as a development agency as well."

Regional peace, he said, hopefully means sufficient mobility to use the British Council in Amman as a regional council. In Jordan itself, the council's services will

"We do infrastructure development training now, but that will become more diversified. Our range of profesits activities in the Middle sional services and management and skills training will also grow," he said.

And, Jordan's "change of pace" in development means that a second centre is not far in the offing, most likely in Zarqa or Irbid.

During his visit to the Middle East, Mr. Hanson also visited the three councils in the occupied territories that are currently reorganising to coordinate their activities with the Palestine National Authority (PNA).

Previously all work in the territories was done via coor-dination with individual institutions and nongovernmental organisations.

He did meet with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in the Gaza Strip, but described their meeting as unfortunately "tense" due to the last week's search in the strip for the kidnapped Israeli officer.

The British Council also will be reopening its centre in Lebanon this December, he

Rains damage farms, disrupt water flow Majali visits ministry to review water situation

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Water and Irrigation Saleh Irsheidat Monday said that the sudden downpour of rain in the Jordan Valley Sunday and Monday has caused extensive damage to farmlands and infrastructure and disruption of water supplies to Amman

Speaking after a meeting with Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali at the Ministry of Water and Irrigation to discuss the water situation in the Kingdom, Dr. Irsheidat said that the floods swept away tree saplings from nurseries and alongside the roads, and caused a blockage of the King Abdullah Canal which supplies irrigation wa-

The minister said he regretted that water distribution in Amman areas had to be temporarily suspended because the water in the canal was filled with mud and could have been contaminated.

He said that the ministry's teams are working around the clock to ensure the return to normal of the water sup-

Referring to the meeting with the prime minister, Dr. Irsheidat said that discussion covered the water policy and proposals for solutions to water problems in different

Also discussed was Jordan's needs of drinking, agricultural and industrial water, noting that these needs are increasing annually.

Furthermore the meeting reviewed several water programmes such as the search for fresh water sources, the situation at the Disi aquifers in the southeast of the country as well as the situation in the Kingdom's dams.

Dr. Irsheidat said the Ministry of Water and Irrigation was currently implementing measures related to water issues and was cooperating closely with in-ternational institutions to work out a policy for the management of the water

He said the ministry expects a new water strategy for the country will come into force next year.



Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Monday Irsheidat to discuss the country's water situation (Petra photo)

Meanwhile, the Department of Meteorology Mon-day said the Wadi Shueib and

received nearly 21 millimetres of rain, the highest

compared to other areas in the 24 hours up to Monday

panel for Habitat meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Council of Ministers Monday announced the formation of a national committee chaired by Minister of Public Works and Housing Abdul Razzaq Ensour to prepare for Jordan's participation in the U.N.-sponsored conference on Habitat due to be held in

Turkey in 1996. The committee will prepare the Kingdom's working paper on human settlements to be submitted to the coming conference and take other necessary steps for participation in the meetings, according to a government state-

It said the committee will rely on several local subcommittees to be selected from municipalities to group representatives of the local government, the private sector non-governmental organisation (NGOs), women's unions and others.

The sub-committees will submit ideas and provide information reflecting the actual situation and genuine

According to the statement, the conference in Turkey will conduct an assessment of the activities of the U.N. Fund for Human Settlements (Habitat) over the past 20 years. The statement said that the committee which is expected to commence its meetings in three weeks time from now groups the follow-

The director general of the housing and urban development department, secretaries general of the ministries of planning, municipal and rural affairs, energy and mineral resources, youth, informa-tion as well as the Aqaba Region Authority, the Water Authority, the Director of the Cities and Villages Development Bank and representative of Amman Municipality, the Housing Bank, the Association of Banks in Jordan, in addition to the Jordanian Engineers Association, the Director of the Building Research Centre at the Royal issues related to habitat in Scientific Society, the head of Jordan and will suggest the Jordanian Women Fedgeneral frameworks for eration and head of Training

Manufactured goods on display in Amman

AMMAN (JT) — A three-day exhibition of Jordanian and foreign manufactured goods Monday was opened at the Amman International

Motor Show Centre. On display are samples of a wide range of hospital and hotel equipment and television sets, as well as stationery, cosmetics, garments and

Chinese, Pakistani, German and Jordanian companies are displaying the products at

the exhibition which was inaugurated by Minister of Supply Adel Qudah who de-putised for His Royal High-

Cabinet forms preparatory 'Technical hitch' prevents live coverage of peace agreement initialling - JTV

AMMAN (J.T.) — As his Majesty King Hussein and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin addressed an assembly of officials and journalists with the historic news of the initialling of a peace treaty between the two countries, Jordanians had to switch to Israeli Television (ITV) for live coverage of the

Jordan Television and Radio said that belated coverage was simply due to a

'We were ready to transmit five minutes after the beginning of the press conference, but then due to a hitch in the microwave link it was no longer possible," said tele-vision director Nasser Judeh:

The whole event was recorded and then as soon as we were able to go on air we did. We showed the whole event 15 minutes after it had finished," Mr. Judeh added. On account of the original lack of coverage by JTV, Jordanian watchers of Israeli

Television heard the news (without live pictures) in either English or Hebrew with snatches of Arabic spoken between the King and Arabic-speaking journalists being dubbed in Hebrew.

Eventually, the initialling of a draft peace treaty by prime ministers Abdul Salam Majali and Rabin, described by King Hussein and Mr. Rabin as "unique", was broadcast in its entirety. As far as radio was con-

cerned, Arabic and English broadcasts began transmis-sion half-way through the press conference and initialling of the agreement. Mr. Judeh noted in refuting claims (made also in the Syrian media) that Israeli Television carried Monday's ceremony live but Jordanian electronic media did not despite previously announced plans to do so.

Jordan Television staffers said they had "technical problems" because the ceremony was postponed for nearly three hours.

Syria announced the Jordanian-Israeli initialling in a straightforward account on the state-run Syrian Arab News Agency.

realistic solutions, the state- at the Housing Corporation.

ness Crown Prince Hassan.

The head of a Chinese team at the exhibition centre told Jordan Television (JTV) that Jordan's market was expected to flourish as a result of peace in the region, and the Kingdom would serve as a venue for goods being transported to the West

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All foods, ingredients and spices are being flown in fresh from Spain. And a connoisseurs' dream of Spain's finest wines included in the price of dinner & show tickets.

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Democratic reforms can stimulate private sector, broaden political participation — visiting professor By Martina Sabra Jordan in 1989. "Most of the regimes in have implemented the most

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN --- Economic liberalisation and privatisation do not necessarily lead to greater political freedom — but democratic reforms are very likely to stimulate the private sector and thus lead to broader political participation in some Arab countries, German political scientist Volker Perthes concluded Sunday at a seminar here about "social and political structures in the orient and occident."

Held by the University of Amman in collaboration with the Goethe Institut the seminar also brought panelists Arnold Hottinger, a Swiss journalist, and political scientist Mohammad Khair Mustafa of the University of Jordan

to lecture on specific areas. In his presentation on the socio-economic and political changes in selected Arab countries," Dr. Perthes, who is a staff member of Stiftung Wisenschaft und Politik of Germany, compared the eco-nomic and political reforms undertaken in Egypt, Tunisia, Jordan, Syria and Iraq

during the past 10 years.
"The most far-reaching democratisation process has been taking place in Jordan, although the economy is still mainly state-run," said Dr.

"Interestingly enough, it has been Iraq and Sudan who

far-reaching privatisation programmes during the last

According to Dr. Perthes, economic and political changes in the abovementioned countries have been mainly a result of external and economic factors, rather than of changes of ideology. The necessity of political reform and democratisation has mostly been urged by intellectuals and members of the upper middle class, he said.

Yet, political reforms during the last 10 years, according to Dr. Perthes predominantly have been a reaction to popular unrest and up-heavals, as was the case in

question are still not really interested in promoting wider political participation, but (they) attempt to integrate economically powerful groups of society," he added. Dr. Perthes said that in spite of temporary aid inflows

resulting from the peace process, all five countries in the long run will have to cope with increased economic hardship, given the new international political con-stellation, with less foreign aid inflows and less strategic importance of the Arab coun-

"Facing the economic crisis, Arab regimes will have to choose between democratic reforms and the risk of civil wars," he said, adding that "an expansion of democracy will have to integrate the integrists, i.e. Islamic movements as well." Asked about the antidemo-

cratic attitude of some of the Islamic movements, Dr. Perthes, referring to the German experience after World War II, when democracy in Germany had to be built up from scratch, contested: "You don't always need democrats to establish democracy. Institutions can also play an important role in building a democratic political culture, because they teach people the rules of the political game."

WHAT'S GOING ON

SPANISH CULTURAL WEEK

☆ "Vicente Amigo" — Modern Flamenco Jazz Concert at the Royal Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m. (all proceeds to go to benefit Noor Al Hussein Foundation).

EXHIBITIONS

- ☆ Exhibition of art by Sanaa' Hindi entitled "Leaves" at Orfali Art Gallery (Tel. 826932).
- ★ Exhibition entitled "Spanish Modern Engraving and Multiplied Sculpture" at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabal Luweibdeh (Tel.
- **☆ The First Computer Art Exhibition in the Arab World at Ain Art** Gallery, Wadi Saqra Street (Tel. 644451).
- and Art, Wasfi Tal Street (Tel. 695291). * Exhibition of abstract art by Maha Sa'id Muhaisen at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* Exhibition by several Iraqi artists at Phoenix Gallery for Culture

- ☆ Ceramics exhibition by Iraqi artist Salam Nouri at Alia Art Gallery (Tel. 639350).
- ★ Exhibition of applied art (flowers, painting on cloths, mirrors and pottery) by Fathiya Al Asi at the University of Jordan.

Sheep do it the old way in Madrid MADRID (AFP) -- A flock

of 2,000 sheep ambled through the centre of Madrid

along a route used by herds-

men in ancient times for the seasonal movement of lives-tock between northern and

southern Spain. The flock led by shepherd Jesus Gazzon

busy Puerta Del Sol and the

Cibeles and Alcaia Squares at

the heart of the old city watched by thousands of Madrid residents. The sheep

were on their way to Badajoz

in southwestern Spain after

spending three months in the

mountains of the Leon re-

gion. They set off on Sept. 22

from Prioro. Sunday's initia-

tive financed by the Euro-

pean Union was meant as a

reminder that Madrid began

its existence as a stopping

Indonesian killer

JAKARTA (R) — Indone-

sian officials in Sumatra have

sent a special team into the

jungle to hunt for a wild

elephant called "crest" which

has killed 13 people since

1986, the Antara News Agen-

cy said Monday. Hasbi Bus-

roni from Lampung pro-

vince's Forestry Department

was quoted as saying a 17-

member team and three

trained elephants had been

hunting for Crest since last

Thursday, Mr. Bustoni said

four elephants from a herd led by Crest had already been

caught. Crest has reportedly

trampled his victims to

death, all in the northern

part of the province. Officials

have shot Crest three times

with tranquilisers, but each

time he has escaped. "He is

strongly resistant to tran-quilisers," Mr. Busroni said.

It was not clear what the

authorities plan to do with

Crest if they catch him.

Sumatra is home to about

LOS ANGELES (R) — Lead

4,000 elephants.

Fashion guru

offers tips for

Simpson trial

elephant is still

at large

place for herdsmen.

sed through the normally

Balladur tries to restore authority

Prime Minister Edouard Balladur was to try to restore his authority this week over a government team split by rivalry for the presidency and

shaken by graft scandals. Mr. Balladur was to call together government ministers and leaders of the ruling coalition Tuesday and launch an "appeal for calm," said Budget Minister Nicolas Sarkozy, a Balladur supporter, admitting there was a "dis-orderly spectacle" within the

But bickering continued Monday between supporters of Mr. Balladur in presidential elections due next April and May and Gaullist leader Jacques Chirac, leader of the Rally For the Republic (RPR).

And Mr. Balladur, also a Gaullist, came under immediate criticism for ruling out a broader government reshuffle when Sunday he replaced Industry Minister Gerard Longuet.

Mr. Longuet resigned last Friday amid allegations of corruption and illegal financing of his conservative Republican Party (PR). The PR secretary-general,

Jose Rossi, was named to take over the three portfolios

BEIJING (R) — China and

the United States agreed

Monday to work together to

beat swords into plough-

shares, signing a pact to

cooperate in converting de-

fence industries to civilian

be to try to remould China's

military-run air traffic control

system into a civilian network

in the hope of improving the

The agreement, signed by

visiting U.S. Defence Secret-

ary William Perry and Minis-

ter Ding Henggao of China's

Commission on Science

Technology and Industry for

National Defence, will ease

contacts between industries

of the two countries and

promote partnerships and

are involved in converting to

production for peaceful pur-

poses." Mr. Perry and Mr.

Ding said in a joint state-

ment. "We need to do all we

can to promote this when

U.S. officials who briefed

reporters said the two coun-

ing party won Botswana's

seventh elections since inde-

pendence Monday, but with a

With six seats still to be

announced, Chief Justice

Moleleki Mokama declared

the ruling Botswana Demo-

cratic Party (BDP) the win-

ner with 23 seats compared to

land's "yes" vote to Euro-pean Union membership

makes a similar approval vote

more likely in neighbouring

Norway and Sweden, politic-

al analysts said here Monday.

cent in a referendum Sunday

in favour of joining the un-

ion, following the lead set in

June by electors in Austria

who voted to join up to the union on Jan. 1 next year.

still to vote Nov. 13 and 28

respectively, and the govern-

ments in Stockholm and Oslo

hope that the Finnish 'yes' will

encourage voters to support

The Oslo government,

whose people are considered the least favourable to EU

membership, deliberately

timed their referendum to

come last in the line of Au-

stria, Finland, Sweden and

Norway to try to maximise

the impact of votes elsewhere

Most analysts here Mon-

day said the Finnish result

would tip the balance in

favour of EU membership by

persuading the voters that

their country would be left

behind by the other Nordic

countries if they voted

Ingvar Carlsson said Sunday

the Finnish vote was "a good

result for Sweden and a good

Swedish Prime Minister

on Norwegian voters.

Sweden and Norway have

Finland came out 57-43 per

reduced majority.

"Many defence companies

joint investments.

country's bad safety record,

U.S. officials said.

One of the first moves will

production.

held by Mr. Longuet — in-dustry, post and telecom- "we were expecting a reshufmunications, and foreign

Trade.
The prime minister's difficulties arose from the jailing last Thursday of former Communication Minister Alain Carignon, indicted with corruption the same day. The shock wave forced Mr. Balladur to demand Mr. Longuet's head Friday, even though he has so far not been indicted, analysts said.

The prime minister's credibility was also hit by open bickering within his team, notably between Interior Minister Charles Pasqua, a supporter of Bailadur, and Foreign Minister Alain Juppe, who backs Mr. Chirac.

There has been friction between the two over Algerian policy and over Pasqua's unwillingness to provide a visa for exiled Bangladeshi writer Taslima Nasreen, who has received death threats from Islamic fundamentalists.

On Friday Mr. Pasqua criticised Mr. Juppe for openly joining Mr. Chirac's campaign while the foreign minister called Mr. Pasqua's call for U.S.-style primaries to choose the best-placed candidate "an obsolete idea."

On Monday, pro-Chirac

tries would also work

together on the possible

eventual production of

electric-powered cars in Chi-

busy four-day visit to break

new ground in military coop-

eration, Mr. Perry had break-

fast with Foreign Minister Qian Qichen and held talks with Defence Minister Chi

The U.S. agenda includes

pressing China to improve its

record on human rights, end

nuclear weapons tests and

halt the spread of its missile

Washington also hopes the People's Liberation Army

(PLA) may influence North

Korea to end its suspected

nuclear arms ambitions and

convert its reactors purely to

The Beijing meetings, in-cluding scheduled talks with

First Vice Chairman Liu

Huaquin of the Communist

Party's Central Military

Commission, followed a hitch

in Geneva talks between

U.S. and North Korean

negotiators on the nuclear

GABORONE (R) — Presi- Botswana National Front ty.

"That is the only way we

the 40-seat parliament, en-

larged from a previous 34-

member assembly, will be

fought later this month fol-

lowing the death two weeks

seats in the last assembly,

said it planned to seek a

The BNF, which held three

ago of its incument MP.

10 won by the opposition government of national uni-

The last constituency in

Botswana's ruling party wins elections

Haonan.

technolgov.

commercial use.

On the second day of a

fle, we got a little replacement" and called Mr. Balla-dur "a half-time minister" devoting 50 per cent of his activities to the presidential

campaign. But pro-Balladur MP Patrick Devedjian accused Mr. Chirac supporters of "laying out the red carpet for Jacques Delors," the outgoing Euro-pean Commission president and favourite as Socialist candidate.

"Once upon a time we stupidly imagined there could be two RPR candidates. Today, I hope that everyone has understood that this was an aberration, suicidal. It is the best way to get Delors elected," Mr. Devedjian

Recent opinion polls, influenced by corruption scandals, have shown Mr. Delors's star rising in the presidential stakes and running neck-andneck with the premier. Mr. Chirac remains well behind Mr. Balladur in the polls.

Socialist Party spokesman Jean Glavany said Monday that Mr. Balladur was a prisonere of his own election alliance with the PR and had merely swapped its president, Mr. Longuet, for Secretary-

Mr. Perry, greeted with

military pomp and an elabo-

rate banquet in the Great

Hall of the People Sunday, is

visit since 1989, when

Washington froze a wide

range of military ties after

Beijing used the PLA to

crush pro-democracy demon-

strations with heavy loss of

sumption of high-level con-

tacts between the two coun-

tries' defence ministries."

Xinhua News Agency quoted

are satisfied with the out-

come of the talks. Both sides

have shown a positive atti-

U.S. officials said Mr. Per-

ry had been frank about hu-

man rights and pointed out

that China's record on rights

was tied closely to any prog-

ress on military cooperation.

will be able to solve the prob-

lems of this country," BNF

leader Kenneth Koma told

reporters before the BDP

ruled the diamond-rich coun-

try, Africa's most stable

democracy, since independ-

ence from Britain in 1966.

Mr. Masire's BDP has

was declared the winner.

"Generally speaking, we

China's Chi as saying.

tween the two armies."

The visit marks the re-

the first U.S. defence chief to

major component of the ruling coalition, is backing Mr. Balladur for the presidency. The centre-left daily Li-

beration said Mr. Balladur's decision not to go for a reshuffle showed he had taken the measure of the anti-corruption "revolution" being carried out by the judiciary.

Four other Balladur minis-

ters are caught in the nets of leading examining magis-

Defence Minister Francois Leotard and Enterprises and Economic Development and Trade Minister Alain Madelin, also top members of the PR, are being probed over

the party's financing.

And two Gaullists, Development Aid Minister Michel Roussin and Sports Minister Michele Alliot Marie, are being investigated over illegal financing of the

For Mr. Balladur, more ministerial disasters could prove politically devastating. On arrival in office in March 1993, he had promised to inject a new morality into public life after a series of scandals which helped bring down the socialist govern-

Over 160 China, U.S. agree on defence conversion feared dead in

Bangladesh ferry sinking

DHAKA (R) - Police and fishermen battling turbulent seas in the Bay of Bengal reported Monday they had found 75 bodies from a sunken ferry carrying a wedding party and said more than 90 others were also feared

drowned. tude for the restoration and "The body counts have gone up both in respect of development of relations bedead and missing," an official A Chinese Defence Minisat Maheshkhali Island said as try official told the news agency the talks had prohe discussed search operations after Bangladesh's ceeded in an "earnest, frank second ferry disaster in two and friendly atmosphere." months.

"Now we know the ferry was carrying at least 216 peo-ple and only about 50 managed to reach the shore," he told reporters.

"It is feared that the death toll from the sinking will be more than 160," said Baharul Alam Bahar, a journalist who was on the ferry but was

"I slipped deep into the water and then resurfaced. Only a miracle saved me,' Zinnat Rehana Dolly, a 19year-old girl, told a reporter.

Police earlier said 65 bodies, mostly of women and children, had been found, but at least 40 passengers were still missing. They said about 55 people.

out of 165 initially reported aboard, reached the shore after the accident Sunday.

Japanese fleet. or cruisers, but has some 60 Prime Minister Tomiichi

expert said.

in Asia can compare with the Japanese, experts said.

ultra-modern vessels to its

fleet. Another 7,400-tonne AEGIS-type destroyer has already been launched and is "It's true, our fleet has now a very high degree of technology," Takahiro Goto, an SDF spokesman, said. in the process of being armed. Two more are under construction and naval au-

thorities are hoping to build

Chinese fleet is difficult beanother four. If Japan decides to join President Bill Clinton's proposed Theatre Missile Defence (TMD) programme — a grobal anti-ballistic missile missile system — the United States is eager to integrate the AEGIS destroyers into the network, a Western diplomat said.

Japan, which banned the military use of nuclear power after World War II, does not have nuclear submarines (as do Russia and China) or aircraft carriers, which are considered an offensive weapon.

But a 8,900-tonne hovercraft-type ship, the Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC), is currently under construction. With oceangoing capabilities, it could easily be converted to an aircraft carrier for Harrier jump jets. Western experts

Defeat in Athens embarrasses premier

ATHENS (R) — Greece's former European Affairs Minister Theodoros Pangalos suffered a heavy defeat in the first-round race for Athens mayor, embarrassing Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou who hand-picked the fiery Socialist.

The ruling Socialists flexed their muscles in the Greek countryside, scoring particularly well where they ran joint candidates with other leftist parties.

But their performance was tarnished by their showing in the two main cities, where population live, with an outright loss in Salonika and likely defeat in Athens next Sunday.

Mr. Pangalos, who earned an international reputation for his blunt speaking as European affairs minister, invited liberal candidates in the race for the capital to support him in the second round of the election.

But computer predictions gave him only 44 to 46 per cent in next Sunday's poll, compared to 54-56 per cent for his opponent from the conservative New Democracy Party.

With 72 per cent of the votes counted from the first round, Mr. Pangalos secured only 32.5 per cent compared to 44 per cent by conservative candidate Dimitris Avramopoulos, a former career diplomat regarded as a light-

weight before the elections.
"The unexpectedly large difference between Mr. Pangalos and Mr. Avramopooulos could be attributed the acidity of (Pangalos') attacks against his oppo-nent," said the liberal daily Ta Nea in its main editorial. Mr. Pangalos described

Mr. Avramoponios last week as an "unemployed zero." Conservative opposition leader Miltiades Evert. whose party has suffered from internal feuds since it was voted out of power last October, appeared delighted

elections next April when parliament must elect a new Greek president.
"I believe New Democracy

The pro-government paper

carried the banner headline Double blow in Athens: Pangalos loses, chaos at voting centres." It said a fiasco at scores of Athens voting stations also hurt the Socialist

Hundreds of outraged voters called local radio stations to complain when more than 300 polling sites, over a quarter of the capital's total, opened very late or not at all because officials failed to show or ballot boxes were missing.

prosecutor Marcia Clark should lengthen her skirts. Murder suspect O.J. Simpson should stay away from bright colours, especially red. And Judge Lance Ito should stick to black. These are a few fashion tips offered by Mr. Blackwell - creator of Hollywood's annual "ten worst dressed" list — to the particias the murder trial of the century. "This has become a show," the self-appointed the self-appointed fashion arbiter said of the sensational case against the former football great, which is now inching its way through the jury selection process. Simpson is accused of the brutal double murder of his ex-wife Nicole Brown Simpson and her friend Ron Goldman on June 12. He has pleaded not guilty. The foot-ball pro-turned-TV pitchman has amassed an impressive defence team, headed by one of Hollywood's most prestigious attorneys, Robert Shapiro. The prosecutors are led by Mr. Clark, a deputy district attorney known for her tough and tenacious approach. With jury selection underway, Mr. Blackwell -who has skewered the rich and famous for more than three decades with his list of fashion offenders - said it would be improper to discuss the trial's "fashions." But, he added, there are ways partici-

Bridal extravaganza angers prelate

emotional tone."

pants could set the right

CASERTA, Italy (AFP) -A wealthy Italian woman stopped the traffic and enfuriated her local bishop when she was towed to her church wedding Saturday in an extravagent gown weighing 218 kilogrammes, press reports said Sunday. Maria Rosaria Lembo who spent 20 million lira (\$13,000) on her wedding dress had to be carried to the church on a special float pulled by a jeep. Road traffic was brought to a standstill as the bridal procession crossed Caserta in southern Italy. The bride's skirt was 13 metres wide and it took 11 bridgesmaids to carry the huge train up the aisle. The Bishop of Caserta Msgr. Raffaele Nogaro branded the couple's behaviour as "dis-gusting." The bride has said she will apologise to the bishop once she gets back from her honeymoon in the South Pacific.

A maritime Self Defence Forces sailor stands Bay 45 ships and 52 aircraft participated in the at attention during the fleet review in Sagami by-annual event (AFP photo)

Japanese fleet is largest in Asia

YOKOSUKA, Japan (AFP)

— Quietly but confidently,
Japan's Navy has grown to become the vanguard of Asia's seaborne forces, and now outguns China's warships by a long way,

Western experts say.
A naval review, held Sunday to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Japanese "Self-Defence Force" (SDF). gave foreign experts and military attaches the chance of a close look at the

Murayama watched from the deck of a destroyer at Yokosuka base, 50 kilometres south of Tokyo, as 50 vessels and 52 aircraft paraded over several hours, displaying impressive naval and aerial skills, including live-firing ex-

The Japanese used the occasion to show off to foreigners for the first time their brand-new AEGIS-type, KONGO-class destroyer, a 7,200-tonne vessel, bristling with sophisticated electronics, designed for surface

cause we lack information on their fleet," he added. The Japanese Navy has about 165 vessels totalling 330,000 tonnes as well as 330 aircraft. It has no capital ships in the traditional manner, such as aircraft carriers

"To compare it with the

combat and anti-aircraft de-

up-to-day destroyers and 15 diesel-electric submarines. China's fleet is much larger, amounting to a million tonnes, but "almost all of it is virtually scrap metal," with only a few really modern surface vessels, a Western

Apart from Moscow's Pacific Fleet, which has become a shadow of its former self since the demise of the Soviet Union, no conventional fleet

Japan is continuing to add

He said the Socialists would be forced into early

is now the first party in the country," he said.

Interior Minister Costas Skandalides, who offered to resign over the chaos, was forced to postpone the first round vote in 68 polling centres in Athens and 15 in Piraeus until Wednesday.

Charles' disclosure throws monarchy into crisis LONDON (R) - Prince She was also said to be

Charles' complaint that he was pushed into a loveless marriage by a bullying father has strained relations in the royal family and pushed the monarchy into its gravest crisis since Edward VIII's 1936 abdication.

His estranged wife, Princess Diana, was reported devastated by the disclosure that he never loved her. His father delivered an implied rebuke, suggesting other members of the family be-

lieved in courtly silence. But his mother, Queen Elizabeth, on an historic visit to Russia Monday, denied media reports that she was extremely angry about an authorised biography serialised

in a Sunday newspaper. "Numb is the word to describe Diana's feelings... she can hardly believe what her husband has done to her," a

friend was quoted as saying. The disapproval of the prince father. Prince Philip portrayed as a cold and domineering figure — was apparent in his terse comments about the latest chapter in the House of Windsor soap орега.

"I've never discussed private matters and I don't think the queen has either. Very few members of the family have," he told the Daily Telegraph Monday.

Instead the duke emphasised the qualities of the 1,000 year-old monarchy and suggested it would withstand the latest slanging match between his eldest son and daughter-in-law.

Whatever its shortcomings, he said the royal family had not been self-serving. Prince Philip said his family were not fighting a rearguard action to save their buge wealth and influence

There may be a lot of things that we've done wrong, but there's never been any corruption scandals. Whichever way we've done it, everything that's been done has been done for the benefit of the country. It's not for our benefit," he

Commentators agree the uproar is shaping up into the biggest royal crisis since King Edward VIII shocked his family and the public, abdicting in December 1936 to wed the twice-divorced American Mrs. Wallis Simpson.

The constitutional crisis launched his unwilling younger brother George VI — the present queen's father onto the throne.

Prince Charles, Queen Elizabeth's heir, told author Jonathan Dimbleby in The Prince Of Wales, A Biography that he felt pushed into his marriage to Princess Diana by the duke, who virtually ordered him to propose or end the relationship.

Despite the uproar, Prince Charles said he did not regret cooperating on the book which he considered balanced and well-researched, a spokesman at his private office said.

The book portrays the union, consummated after a fairy-tale wedding in 1981, as a charade and Princess Diana as a shallow woman prone to depression, eating disorders and driven to attempt

consumed with jealousy, believing Prince Charles was still seeing his old flame Camilia Parker-Bowles. Prince Charles has publicly admitted committing adultery when, he said, his marriage broke down irretriev-

with the results from the first

Prince Charles describes how he felt like an outsider within his own family, with his mother occupied with state affairs and his father favouring his outgoing younger sister, Princess Anne. Many royal watchers view the book as an attempt by

Prince Charles to set the record straight after Princess Diana collaborated with Andrew Morton on his 1992 book Diana - Her Own True Story.

Mr. Morton plans to publish a sequel on Diana in November. On Monday, Princess Diana went to her gymnasium to work out as usual, but avoided the press waiting for her outside

But the move may have backfired, Prince Charles has damaged his, and the monarchy's reputation and raised doubts among his subjects about his suitablity to rule after such startling, intimate

"Obviously there is a mood of tremendous tension and considerable anger and dismay about this whole issue," Max Hastings, editor of the pro-establishment Daily Telegraph, said.

"Monarchy has always got to be about dignity and beauty, it seems to me, and I'm not really sure that dignity is

compatible with indulging in a slanging match on this scale in public with one's wife." he told BBC Radio. But at least one close

friend of Prince Charles defended the book and the prince's motives, saying he had no alternative.

"I must say I've heard some right wallies (idiots) on the radio and television over the last couple of days saying the royal family shouldn't be doing this," environmentalist Jonathon Porritt said. "They should be preserv-

ing the mystique, keeping quiet, not letting people know. What century do they think they're living in?" As Prince Charles and

Princess Diana publicly trade insults over their collapsed marriage, it is their young sons who could end up the biggest victims. After Prince Charles spoke

of a loveless marriage and a bullying father in a frank biography, the tabloid Sun asked the future king: "Why put your sons at risk by

washing dirty linen?
Psychologists argue Prince
William, 12, and Prince Harry, 10, have become pawns in a battle of wits between a future king and his embittered consort. They could be forever scarred by the feud conducted before the fascinated gaze of the world's

Princess Diana's stepgrandmother, the romantic novelist Barbara Cartland, summed up the feelings of many Britons appalled by the latest bizarre twist in the royal soap opera.

result for Europe.' Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland said Finland's vote "was of great importance for supporters in Norway, as many will ask themselves how Norway can

remain outside the union." In a recent poll, 45 per cent

campaigns in Norway and Sweden HELSINKI (AFP) - Finof Norwegians said they were against the union, 35 per cent in favour and 20 per cent

Finnish yes to EU membership boosts

The same poll showed however that 46 per cent would vote "yes" if both Finland and Sweden said "yes". Norway rejected membership

in a 1972 referendum. Meanwhile in Copenhagen, Danish Prime Minister Poul Nyrup Rasmussen said Monday that, as prime minister of the only Nordic country currently in the union, he welcomed "with joy the arrival of Finland in the European fami-

Mr. Rasmussen said in a statement that he was "convinced that the 'yes' in the Oct. 16 referendum will benefit the economy and employment in that country." It was also "an important political signal to the north

of a stronger base from which to tackle the challenges facing our part of the world," he The Finnish parliament has still to ratify the popular vote by a two-thirds majority though commentators said

and the rest of Europe and

will contribute to the creation

that that was considered a formality. Already, 150 of parliament's 200 members have said they will ratify the vote, although no date has been set yet for the parliamentary session needed to vote the treaty

through. Prime Minister Esko Abo said Sunday that the referendum result, with a 43 per cent opposition, must not be allowed to split the country. Support was strongest in southern Finland, in the few but heavily populated cities. In Helsinki and surrounding areas, over 73 per cent voted for membership, while the rest of the country, mostly agricultural areas, voted

Finnish President Martti Ahtisaari is expected Monday to name current Finnish ambassador to the European Union, Erkki Liikanen, as Finland's nominee as an EU

commissioner. The majority of Finns who voted "yes" voted primarily for increased security from neighbouring Russia.

Summing up a sense of relief at the vote, a cartoon in the Ilta-Sanomat daily Monday showed a Russian bear watching sadly as an EU rival ran off with his Finnish girl-

European Commission President Jacques Delors welcomed Sunday Finland's vote in favour of European Union (EU) membership, but warned of teething troubles ahead for the expanded

organisation. In a statement to Nordic journalists, Mr. Delors stressed that the Finnish electorate's choice to join the EU 'was not an easy thing" to have done.

"I did not expect such a large vote" as the 57 per cent who cast ballots in favour of membership, he added. "The Finns who voted against will not have a different passport from those who voted in favour and from

other Europeans." He predicted that Sweden, Norway and Austria would now also vote in favour.

Seoul: Kim Jong-Il's power succession imminent | U.N. rules out force against

North Korea is expected for-maily to install Kim Jong-II, political heir of late "great leader" Kim Il-Sung, as its Communist Party chief this week, South Korean officials. said Monday.

"A period of prolonged mourning is now over in the North and Kim Jong-Il will soon formally take over the mantle of his father," a Unification Ministry spokesman

He said a meeting of the Ruling Workers' Party was expected to be convened this week to elect Kim Jong-Il as party general secretary.

"I can't confirm the meeting will be held today or tomorrow, but there are signs that the meeting will be held by the end of this week," he

He did not elaborate, but Yonhap news agency quoted a diplomatic source as saying all members of the party's Central Committee had been instructed to stand by in Pyongyang this week.

He said Kim Jong-Il's election to the state presidency, the other key leadership post his father held, was expected to come later.

"A meeting of the Supreme People's Assembly should be held to elect a president. But there are no indications the meeting will take place in the near fu-

ture," he said. Kim Il-Sung, who was North Korea's undisputed master for 49 years, died of a heart attack on July 8. He had designated his pudgy, bespectacled son back in the 1970s as his political heir in the obsessively secretive Sta-

linist state. Ever since the president's sudden death, the strictly controlled Pyongyang press has treated Kim Jong-Il as the nation's leader.



North Korea's successor-designate Kim Jong- 88 days since he dropped from public view Il attends a memorial service in Pyongyang to after the fun mark 100 days since the death of his father (AFP photo) after the funeral service for the late leader Kim Il-Sung. It was his first appearance in the

Kim Jong-Il made his first

public appearance in nearly

three months Sunday at a

mass memorial service for his

late father, ending doubts ab-

out his power in the North.

showed Mr. Kim, 52, gazing

out at tens of thousands of

citizens and soldiers packing

the Pyongyang Square for a

service held to mark the end

of the 100-day Confucian

mourning period for Kim Il-

On the red-covered ros-

trum, he was flanked by De-

fence Minister O Jin-U and

Premier Kang Song-San, the

number two and three in

North Korea's hierarchy, and

other government, party and military leaders.

Mr. Kim had not appeared in public since funeral rites

for his father in Pyongyang

on July 20, raising specula-tion be might be ill or facing

Park Kwang-Woo, an

State-run television

analyst at the Unification Ministry, said Sunday's pub-

lic appearance of Kim Jong-II proved that communism's first dynastic succession was now firmly in place. Mr. Park said Kim Jong-II looked much healthier than

on the last occasion he was publicly seen. "Kim's appearance at the memorial service means there is no doubt that he will shortly assume his father's titles. Now, we are just awaiting the timing of an

announcement that he is the

head of state and party

chief," Mr. Park said. South Korean Unification Minister Lee Long-Koo said Monday he wanted Kim Jong-Il's regime in the North to remain stable. "I hope the Kim Jong-Il system will lead to an era of reconciliation and cooperation between the South and North," he told a

seminar. It remained to be seen how

the younger Kim would steer the reclusive Stalinist state, hit hard by an ailing economy

> In the latest row with Washington, senior officials from North Korea and the United States met again in Geneva Sunday to try to clear away obstacles blocking a compromise pact over its suspected nuclear arms programme, but U.S. officials

and confrontation with the

said no progress was made. sion," he added. North Korean watchers in The Bosnian government Seoul say the North badly army has two brigades in the needs massive foreign invest-DMZ. The commander of ment and technological exone has agreed to withdraw pertise for an economic rebut the other has refused. About 650 soldiers have

"But Kim Jong-Il is not likely to pursue radical intro-duction of an open-door polialready left the area where the U.N. destroyed their vacated fortifications. cv because it fears the legi-Lieutenant-General Sir timacy of his regime will be undermined due to an inflow of new ideas," Kim Chang-Soon, head of the Institute of Macedonian

Michael Rose, the U.N. com-

SKOPJE (Agencies) — Macedonian President Kiro Gilgorov and his ruling leftist

coalition were ahead in the

first round of presidential and

legislative elections, accord-

ing to unofficial early results of the poll published Mon-

day.
The results, cited by local

media, said Mr. Gligorov

won 316,000 out of 430,00

votes Sunday compared to his

rival Ljubiša Georgijevski

who won 97,000 votes. There

were 17,000 spoiled votes,

according to the early results.

sion, by midday Monday, had

not provided any information

on the outcome of the vote

and said only that voter turn-

out was at 51.14 per cent, in

More than 1.3 million vo-

ters were eligible to cast their

ballots in the former Yugos-

lav republic's first post-

independence ballot for a

new head of state and 120

deputies to the single-

chamber legislature.
Mr. Gligorov, 77, was elected to office by parlia-

ment in 1991 and ran under

the banner of the Alliance for

Macedonia, a coalition of

three left-wing ruling parties.

His rival, 57-year-old Georgijevski, is a right-wing

nationalist and theatre direc-

tor from the main opposition party, the VMRO-DPMNE.

the first round, Mr. Gligorov

needs an outright majority, or more than 50 per cent of

In order to win the race in

98 out of 120 districts.

The Electoral Commis-

fight. That is not our mis-

bunkers at gunpoint.

SARAJEVO (R) — U.N. peacekeepers Monday ruled

out the use of force to dis-

lodge 500 Bosnian govern-

ment troops from the

Sarajevo demilitarised zone

(DMZ) at the demand of the

Muslims in Sarajevo DMZ mander in Bosnia, is anxious to avoid a confrontation with Bosnian Serbs who control 70 per cent of Bosnia and on Sunday he protested to the government about the slow

Bosnian Serb Army (BSA). He was told the army com-Commanders of the BSA mand had trouble passing threatened to attack the orders down the chain of Muslim-led Bosnian units uncommand to the units inless the U.N. persuaded them volved, the staple excuse to leave the slopes of the given by all three sides in the Mount Igman sector of the conflict when they want to DMZ by Thursday. break promises to the U.N.

resnonse.

The ultimatum and possi-The BSA demanded the bility of renewed fighting zone's clearance after accusaround the besieged Bosnian ing Muslim commandos of capital inflicted more disrupusing it to cover an attack on tion on the U.N.'s limping a Serb command post in efforts to provide aid to the city and Muslim enclaves which 20 soldiers and female nurses were killed.

trapped in Serb territory. Col. Spicer said heavy Serb Tim Spicer of the United shelling around Mostar, Nations protection force (UNPROFOR) said which has disrupted aid traffic on the main road from the peacekeepers did not plan a Adriatic to Sarajevo, was repetition of their attempts to continuing. flush Muslim soldiers off Ig-

Fighting for high ground north of Sarajevo at Cemersman earlier this month when they were forced out of their ka Planina near Breza appeared to have abated although U.N. "We are not configured for military observers said in an the sort of military action that unconfirmed report that 52 would be required to eject a wounded Bosnian govern-ment soldiers were admitted sizable body of government forces that are in defensive to hospital Sunday. U.N. and BSA reports inpositions and prepared to

dicated government troops. recaptured some territory lost to Serbs. BSA sources said the Serbs lost 10 dead and more than 40 wounded in the latest fighting.
French Foreign Minister

Alain Juppe, in an interview published Monday, proposed a summit between the leaders of Serbia, Croatia and Bosnia to discuss a big power peace plan lying fallow since BosNo invitation was envis-

aged for the Bosnian Serbs. Mr. Juppe told the newspaper Le Figaro the time was ripe for a meeting of the three sides which accepted the plan dividing Bosnia in half between a Muslim-Croat federation and the Bosnian

Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic, once the Bosnian Serbs' chief ally and paymaster, has imposed a military blockade on them for rejecting the plan and been rewarded with a relaxation of U.N. sanctions against Yugoslavia.

Officials of the big power contact group — the United States, Russia, Britain, France and Germany --- were due to meet in New York to review their efforts. They are resisting demands

by the Bosnian Serbs for the division of the former Yugoslav republic to be reexamined to take account of their demands for better security and a bigger share of its mineral wealth and towns. Gennady Shikin, the Rus-

sian amabassador to Belgrade, told a Serbian radio interviewer that Moscow would urge further easing or lifting of sanctions against

Yugoslavia at the meeting.
Mr. Juppe said the tripartite summit would prompt cooperation between Croatia and Serbia which have not recognised each other since fighting over the breakup of old Yugoslavia.

The two have opened representative offices in each other's capitals but recogni-

tion has been held up by the fate of the republic of Serb Krajina declared on a third of Croatian soil occupied by rebel Croatian Serbs.

"Croatia and Serbia's recognition of each other is the key to the future stability of the Balkans," Mr. Juppe

Meanwhile the former Yugoslav state of Montenegro's ferry link with the outside world has reopened with the first sailing out of the Montenegran port of Bar since sanctions were imposed 28 months ago, reports said

The Yugoslav Press Agency, Tanjug, said the ferry, the Sveti Stefan, sailed from the port of Bar in Montenegro for the port of Bari in Italy overnight Sunday.

Hundreds of inhabitants of Bar gathered to watch the ferry leave port and applaud as it east off its moonings. In the heady atmosphere, guns were fired in the air as the ferry sounded its siren. Tan-

jug said. The ferry, which was carrying some 300 passengers on its first trip was expected to remain in the Italian port of Bari for several days for various formalities to be completed before making the retum trip.

The reopening of the Bar-Bari route was authorised by the U.N. Security Council in. its Resolution 943, suspending for an initial period of 100 days a series of international. sanctions against the rump states of Yugoslavia -- Serbia

Queen Elizabeth arrives in Moscow

internal rivals.

MOSCOW (AFP) — Queen Elizabeth II arrived here Monday, becoming the first British monarch to set foot. on Russian soil as she began a four-day visit made possible only by the end of Commun-

The queen, dressed in a brown fur coat and a brown fur hat with a gold band, was greeted at Moscow's Vnukovo Airport by First Deputy Prime Minister Oleg Sos-kovets and Sergei Filatov, chief of staff for President Boris Yeltsin.

A team of four Sukhoi-27 fighter planes made three flyovers above the tarmac as the queen arrived, dropping a number of flares on the last passover.

The British monarch, accompanied by her husband Prince Philip, briefly greeted dignitaries and inspected a 120-man honour guard composed of soldiers from the Russian army, navy and air

The honour guard played the British national anthem. and the Russian national British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd followed the queen out of the plane, which had a small royal flag near the cockpit and a bright red

tail bearing the Union Jack. Russian President Boris Yeltsin greeted Queen Elizabeth Monday in a formal ceremony at the Kremlin broadcast live on Russian Television.

The queen and Mr. Yeltsin approached each other along a red carpet from opposite ends of the Kremlin's ornate St. George Hall before shaking hands in the centre of the

The queen was accompanied by her husband, Prince Philip, while Mr. Yeltsin flanked by his wife Naina.

Meanwhile reacting to reports Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev had cancelled a meeting with British counterpart Douglas Hurd during Queen Elizabeth II's trip to Russia this week, Britain said Monday there was "no diplomatic crisis" be-

tween the two countries. While acknowledging differences over Iraq, a spokes-man said, "There is no rift with Russia... We don't con-

sider that Mr. Hurd has been

snubbed in any way."
"We knew since the middle of last week that Mr. Kozyrev was not going to be in Russia at that time," he said. "So to our point of view he has not called off any talks."

A Russian diplomat had been quoted as saying Mr. Kozyrev had cancelled talks with Mr. Hurd because he was "very disappointed" with Mr. Hurd's "extremely negative reaction" to the Russian initiative during the

Mr. Kozyrev was to discuss Iraq in New York Monday with U.S. counterpart Warren Christopher.

A Russian government spokesman said Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin will not meet her at all during her four-day visit to Russia, a government spokesman said.

The Russian premier will instead continue his vacation near the southern Russian city of Sochi, which could last for the remainder of the month, spokesman Vartan Ovsepian said.

to blow up into a full political

crisis after parliament, dominated by President Boris

Yeltsin's opponents, called

the confidence vote. The

Russian currency had re-

value by the end of last week

after Central Bank interven-

Finance Minister Sergei Dubinin and, on Friday,

accepted the resignation of

Central Bank Chairman Vik-

tor Gerashchenko. The presi-

dent also ordered his top

announces Angolan peace accord

North Korean Studies said.

LUSAKA, Zambia (AP) -Angola's government and the rebels it has fought for 19 years have agreed on a peace treaty, the chief U.N. negotiator announced Monday.

almost a year of negotiations in Lusaka, Zambia, would try survived despite previous peace treaties, a national election and international pressure against the com-

U.N. special representative who mediated the protracted and sometimes struggling negotiations, said the agreement covered 10 points, including a ceasefire, the withdrawal and disarming of rebel forces, and creating a new national army with fighters from both sides.

now return to Angola to present the agreement to their leaders for ratification, and that a signing ceremony in Lusaka was expected in "a matter of days."

Under the treaty, a U.N. force of foreign troops would provide security while President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos' government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) rebels carry out a

prising members of the government, the rebels and the United Nations, would oversee implementation of the agreement

ty election.

playing prominent roles in both Angola and Mozambique, the two events would mark rare successes for the world body after a string of failures in Africa.

year from white minority rule to a black-led government under President Nelson Mandela also has helped stabilise the region. The former apartheid government supported rightist rebels in Angola and Mozambique in its campaign against the spread of Soviet-

Angola's war erupted on the eve of the southern African nation's independence from Portugal in 1975 and evolved into a satellite battle of the cold war between the United States and the former Soviet Union.

leader, coalition ahead in elections

An ethnic Albanian (2nd) left argues with the tions. Some 200,000 ethnic Albaninas are

head of the voting commission (left) at the reported by Macedonian officials to live legally polling station, central Skopje during the in this former Yugoslav republic (AFP photo) Macedonian legislative and presidential elec-

the electorate. Deputies, bowever, are also elected in the first round if they manage to garner an outright majority of voters, unless it represents less than a third of eligible voters in

their district. During the second round scheduled for Oct. 30, the winner will be elected by a

simple majority.
A total of 1,766 candidates from 36 parties were running for 120 seats in Macedonia's parliament, where the VMRO-DPMNE garnered the largest share of the vote in the preceding 1990 elec-tions, winning 44 seats. The elections, called a year

early after months of parliamentary stalemate, are expected to break the deadlock and produce a working majority.

Opposition parties charges Sunday that there had been widespread ballot irregular-ities, and said they would ask for the result to be annulled. "Everything is chaotic and

the situation with voting lists is catastrophic and totally against the law," Democratic Party leader Peter Goshev told a news conference.

"This is well-prepared state obstruction and mass abuse of the election process throughout the republic," he

State Election Commissioners said late Sunday that incomplete data received from 89 of 120 voting pre-cincts showed only 41 per cent of registered voters cast ballots.

This would be 10 per cent under the minimum turnout required to elect the presi-

Mr. Goshev said election invitation forms had failed to reach many of the 1.36 million eligible voters, while some others who did receive them could not cast ballots because their names were not on lists compiled for their

Russia postpones confidence vote against the dollar threatened

MOSCOW (R) - A vote of confidence in the Russian government, called by parliament following last week's near collapse of the rouble, has been postponed for a week, Interfax News Agency reported Monday.

The vote was originally set

for Friday but now might be held at a special session on Oct. 27, Interfax quoted Vladimir Isakov, head of parliament's legal committee, as saying.

Mr. Isakov said the deci-

sion to delay the vote was made by the Council of the Duma (lower house) because the government would not have time to prepare a report on the 1994 budget by Oct. 18 as planned.

Instead, the budget report, to be presented by First Deputy Prime Minister Oleg Soskovets, would be heard

BAKU (R) — Azerbaijan

leader Haydar Aliyev has

on Oct. 21. Many deputies have said they want to see the report first before deciding how to vote on the govern-

Duma leaders have said it is unlikely Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin could lose the vote of confidence because of disagreements between parliamentary fac-

Mr. Chernomyrdin, who rushed to Moscow at the height of the crisis, later resumed his holiday in the Black Sea resort of Sochi.

The confidence vote was brought by a centrist opposition faction, the Democratic Party of Russia. The party had not objected to the vote being put off, Mr. Isakov

Last Tuesday's 21.5 per cent crash in the rouble's rate

to the critical state of bread

supplies in Azerbaijan.

advisory body to investigate the reasons for the crash.

If the government lost a confidence vote, it could bring Mr. Yeltsin once again into conflict with the legisla-

The signing ceremony

backed socialism.

70,000 march to protest U.S. immigration measure

LOS ANGELES (R) — Nearly 70,000 people took to the streets of Los Angles Sunday in a protest march against the controversial "save our state" measure, a California ballot proposal that would cut off most public services to illegal immigrants.

Billed as one of the largest protests ever mounted for immigrant rights, the procession of chanting and sign-waving Mexican immigrant commun-

protesters started out in mostly Hispanic East Los Angles and snaked along a four-mile (6.6-km) route to

the steps of city hall.

Police equipped with riot gear stood by and a number of streets were cordoned off but authorities said there were no signs of serious trou-

ity, it was the largest demonstration yet of strong opposition to Proposition 187, which would bar illegal immigrants from public schools, non-emergency medical services and welfare rolls.

Only three weeks before the Nov. 8 election, the measure is favoured by 59 per cent of likely voters and opposed by 33 per cent, according to a Los Angeles

Times opinion poll.

Marching to the festive beat of Mariachi musicians, protesters accused the measure's sponsors of immigrantbashing and worried its passage could throw more than 300,000 children out of the

state's public schools. Police put the crowd's size at about 70,000, but unofficial estimates ran as high as

Claes debuts as NATO chief; vows expansion to East

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgium's Willy Claes took over as NATO's new secretarygeneral Monday, saying his first goal was to widen the military alliance to Eastern Europe without isolating Russia.

Mr. Claes, who succeeds the late Manfred Woerner of Germany in the top post, said in his opening he would ensure NATO's expansion did not lead to new divisions or block cooperation with other partners.

"We recognise Russia's weight and international role. It is an indispensable partner if the alliance is to fulfil its vision of a lasting and secure order of peace in Europe," said Mr. Claes, a former Socialist minister in the Bel-

NATO is forging closer ties with its former cold war foes via the partnership for peace (PFP) plan launched last January, which entails joint exercises and other military cooperation. First and foremost, we

must work with our new partners to the East to develop a cooperative approach to security and indeed a widening of our unique security community," said Mr. Claes. Opinion within the alliance

is divided on the speed with which NATO should plan to expand to take in former Communist countries. Russia, while joining PFP, is edgy about Eastern Euronean states joining the 16nation alliance.

Outlining other goals for his term as NATO chief, Mr. Claes said the alliance needed further to develop its political and military instruments. It was necessary to increase practical ties with bodies such as the United Nations, he added.

The alliance has become

involved in peacekeeping since the end of the cold war. Iti launched a series of limited air strikes this year in response to Serb attacks in Bosnia-Herzegovina. Senior alliance officials were in New York Monday,

arguing their case with United Nations Secretary-General Boutros Ghali for a tougher policy on air strikes. Cooperation between NATO and the U.N. has developed rapidly over the

last two years. I personally intend to carry it further and make it as effective as possible," Mr. Claes said. He said the Western European Union confirm its role as the European pillar of

NATO, adding that the creation of combined joint task forces was of particular importance.

"But let me insist on one point. A European security and defence identity can never be a substitute for a strong-trans-atlantic link embedded. in a strong alliance. It will reinforce that link, not weaken it," Mr. Claes said. Mr. Claes paid tribute to. Woerner, who died in August after a long battle with can-"His influence and states. manship were decisive in steering NATO through its first, difficult stage of trans-formation. His place in our

former Secretary-General

common history is secure," Mr. Claes said. The former Belgian foreign minister was applauded by staff who lined the corridors. of the alliance building to

welcome him. "I will do my utmost to. contribute to this new chap. ter in NATO's evolution and to take up the torch of my

distinguished predecessors in this great office." Mr. Claes

But they formed part of a sacked four ministers, includpurge following his dismissal ing two deputy prime minisof Prime Minister Suret ters, in a continued purge of Huseinov on Oct. 6. government upper echelons Mr. Huseinov, whom Mr. following political unrest ear-

lier this month. Mr. Aliyev, in a decree published Monday, dumped Asker Mamedov as vicepremier in charge of agriculture and Ali Takhmazov, vice-premier with responsi-

Minister Rizvan Huseinov and Seirus Mustafev, who headed the state concern for bread products and held ministerial rank. Mr. Aliyev, in comments made public by his office Monday, linked the sackings

bility for construction.

He also dismissed Trade

Aliyev said had tried to stir up an insurrection against him in the northwest of the country, has been charged with treason and is on the

Mr. Aliyev Saturday ordered the arrest of Agriculture Minister Muzamil Abdullayev and former Security Minister Nariman Imranov, saying they had taken part in the coup attempt alongside Mr.

Huseinov. Mr. Alivey was quoted by his office as saying disrup-

Azeri leader sacks 4 more ministers tions to bread supplies in the transcaucasian country had been brought about not only by professional slackness but also "by the efforts of certain forces to destabilise the situa-

> a social explosion." Irshad Aliyev, who formerly headed a state committee on refugees, was appointed to replace Mr. Abdullayev as agriculture minister while former Deputy Trade Minister Miri Gambarov was named to succeed Mr.

tion in the republic and cause

Huseinov. The political turmoil in the volatile Transcaucasian country of seven million erupted a scant two weeks after the signature of a \$7 billion deal with western firms to develop its Caspian Sea oilfields.

The pact, worked out in to end a civil war that has

Alioune Blondin Beye, the

He said negotiators would

couped much of its loss in tion and was little changed Mr. Yeltsin sacked acting

power-sharing arrangement.

A joint commission, com-

could occur near the time another war-ridden former Portuguese colony, Mozambique, holds its first multipar-With the United Nations

South Africa's shift this

gian government.

New

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Treaty, finally, in place

THE INITIALLING yesterday of a peace treaty between Jordan and Israel was indeed an historic achievement, not only because it has established a framework in which enmity between the two countries is replaced by good neighbourliness and cooperation, but also because the agreement puts an end once and for all to a tortuous path of negotiations and speculation that has taken its toll on Jordanians, Israelis and other people. If, as Jordanian and Israeli leaders asserted vesterday, everybody emerged as a winner from accepting the terms of the treaty, then the stage should be set to open a new page in this region's history, based on friendship rather than confrontation, and on shared development instead of war and violence.

What lies ahead, though, could be just as challenging and difficult as what has happened in the past. There is no reason to think rather prematurely that the road ahead would be strewn with roses. Rather the opposite could be closer to reality. Putting flesh on the skeleton of the peace treaty could be most taxing to both sides given the years of animosity and hostility that separated our peoples for many decades. Prudence would call for careful assessment of every step of the way as we proceed to implement the various features of the regime of peace now in place. There is no justification to lay down our vigilance because our people need time and effort to adjust to the new reality. Despite the fact that we as a country are ready politically to go ahead with the implications of the impending peace treaty, there is no assurance that our people are psychologically prepared for normal ties with Israel as vet. This also means that economic and commercial transactions between the two sides have to be conducted at a measured pace. The culture of and for peace between the two countries might need more time to take root than most of us would be willing to concede. The euphoria about the prospects of peace and its eventual dividends must not blind us to the bitter truth that forging peace between peoples would need more than formal accords. We would therefore counsel a certain degree of prudence and

All this means that there is a great deal of work ahead for all of us. Fanatics and extremists are there on both sides of the fence ready to strike at the first opportunity opened to them. A head on collision with hardliners may not be the most profitable way to deal with them. After all rejectionists have just as much right to their perspective as supporters of the peace process have as long as opposition is expressed in lawful and democratic ways. Both sides are called upon to show greater sensitivity to the other's point of view. Otherwise the peace between the two states would lack true depth and take a longer time to take root.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

MOHAMMAD SUBEIHI, a columnist in Al Dustour, Monday criticised the government for what he said was its marginalisation of the role and the existence of the Jordanian political parties. Whever a delegation representing a political group in another country visits Jordan, only government officials are allowed to meet its members, but no political party is given the chance to discuss political or other matters with the guests, said the writer. In the really democratic nations, where genuine democracy and pluralism exist, the visiting delegation is formally asked to meet with the opposition groups to learn the views of both sides concerning certain issues, said the writer. In our country, he said, the opposition is not given any importance as if the concept of opposition brings shame to the nation. Ignoring the role of the opposition or political groups in general on the part of the government does this practice help to brighten Jordan's image before the outside world, said the

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily said that despite the Russian mediation and the American military buildup in the Gulf region, the door is still open for an Arab solution to the crisis between Iraq and Kuwait. Tareq Masarweh said that Jordan, which in 1990 called for an Arab solution to the Gulf crisis, still holds on to its stand and still calls for settlement to the crisis within the framework of the Arab World. Indeed, it was an Arab solution in 1961 that ended the dispute between Iraq and Kuwait because Egyptian President Jamal Abdul Nasser's views, which were identical to those of His Majesty King Hussein, won the backing of the Arab governments for a pan-Arab settlement, said The View From Fourth Circle

Bullies, hegemony, lust and masquerading politicians

I WOKE up the other day, prepared a bowl of granola cereal for breakfast, turned on CNN, and almost fell off my chair when I saw Peter Arnett reporting from Baghdad. I rubbed my eyes and pinched myself to make sure I was awake and not dreaming, checked my calendar to make sure this was, in fact, the autumn of 1994 and not 1990, and then I sat back and watched the show.

There is something very important, very instructive in historical terms, about this season's rerun of the 1990 Gulf crisis, four years after the original show. Some of the names have changed, but the spectacle essentially features the same cast of soldiers, bullies, hegemonists, and professional politicians pandering to the emotions of their mass audiences, all of them driven by the same fears, grievances

and lust that we saw in 1990. The real tragedy is that with every rerun of the same old show, it is becoming increasingly difficult to determine which folks, on both sides of the confrontation lines, are driven by fear and greed, and who is, in fact, the bully, the hegemonist, and the transparent politician masquerading as national leader. What is becoming crystal clear is that the decisive show of strength and resolve in the form of American-led militarism in 1990 to liberate Kuwait was great television, but lousy history.

For me, watching the repeat drama from the United States this time, as opposed to from Jordan for the premiere showing, has been an extraordinarily valuable experience. It merely strengthens my belief that this contest is not mainly or only about a megalomanial man in Baghdad or about protecting the sovereign rights of a small neighbouring Arab country (as the U.S. government and media would have us believe). You see, those problems were resolved in a very emphatic way in 1991. Or were they?

Yes, of course they were tiest. The world's mightiest fighting force emphatically carried out George Bush's pledge that Saddam Hussein would "get his ass kicked". The defeated Iraqi army, the humbled Iraqi leadership, and the semi-starved Iraqi people were not only soundly stomped on and humiliated, but their brittle, semisovereign, and desperate national status was assured in perpetuity by a series of U.N. resolutions on trade sanctions and systems to destroy and/or monitor Iraqi armaments and weapons development programmes. So

why are we going through this again in 1994?

The problem, it would appear now, is either that President Saddam has a titanium ass, or that kicking ass as a foreign policy goal is ineffective, short-sighted, undignified, or a combination of all three. This contest, it seems, is not only about one Arab tyrant-leader, two adjacent Arab lands, and a faraway superpower. It is about something much bigger, and much older. To appreciate the true dimensions of the battle now underway in the Gulf, one would do well to pause for a moment and take a quick look around the Middle East in 1990 and in 1994.

The painful, sad fact is that the Middle East today is considerably more unstable and violent than it was four years ago, because the fundamental, underlying problems that gave rise to the 1990 crisis have not only remained unresolved, but in almost all cases have worsened. History's verdict seems more clear than ever: foreign military forces, even motivated by a Walt Disneyish morality ofgoodness, light, freedom and democracy, cannot long maintain security and stability in distant continents if the local factors that cause rage, bitterness and instability remain unresolved. Indeed, foreign militarism probably worsens the local situation in the long run, and may result in — holy cow, what the bejesus! — having to send the troops back once again years later. The Middle East, in the past and today, seems anxious to teach us this lesson, but many amongst us seem hesitant to learn it.

What is the condition of the Middle East today? For starters, just this week we have seen the following: the stabbing of Egyptian Nobel Prize winner Naguib Mahfouz in Cairo and the deaths of several policemen and Islamist activists; the killing of two innocent Arab and Israeli civilians in a Jerusalem cafe by Palestinian gunmen; the abduction of an Israeli soldier by Palestinian Hamas activists and the death of two Israeli soldiers and three Hamas gunmen in the rescue attempt; Israel's breaking off the peace negotiations with the PLO; and the killing of 16 policemen and the 63rd foreign national in Algeria, coming on top of ten thousand (that's right, ten thousand) Algerian deaths due to the civil war in the last three years. The truly astounding fact is that this was, by and large, a pretty

typical week in the modern Arab World. Looking further a field in the Middle East, and comparing today with four years ago, we also see the following: Saudi Arabia is experiencing worsening internal political tensions, resulting in hundreds of arrests of domestic critics by the government last month; Kuwait has become a shell of its former self, with most wealthy Kuwaitis routinely reported to have most of their money and one foot outside the border, ready to seek safety elsewhere should their country be threatened again; the Kurds in northern Iraq

IT IS extraordinary that the

General Agreement on

Tariffs and Trade (GATT),

the instrument of global

free trade, could have been

negotiated by successive

U.S. administrations with-

out a full public and nation-

By contrast, the North

American Free Trade

Agreement (NAFTA) was

the subject of substantial

and reasonably well-in-

formed debate in Congress

yet NAFTA is insignifi-

cant compared to the so-

called Uruguay Round of GATT. If fully successful,

GATT - and its successor.

the World Trade Organisa-

tion (WTO), to be estab-

lished by the Uruguay

Round agreement — will ultimately create a free

trade area not just with

America's neighbours,

Mexico and Canada, but with China, India, Viet-

nam, Bangladesh, indeed with the whole world. It is

impossible to conceive of an

international agreement

with deeper social consequ-

ences. The American public

cannot afford to let its col-

lective eyes glaze over at the mention of GATT.

In no sector will the so-cial and economic consequ-

ences be more far-reaching

than in agriculture. A prin-

cipal purpose of GATT is to

recast the world's agricul-ture in the name of efficien-

cy and increased agricultu-

ral "productivity." Modern

economists, more particu-

larly those in favour of

al debate.

continue to fight one another, and have become perpetual wards of the United States, England, France and others who put together the 1990 Cash Register Coalition; Turkey is experiencing serious challenges from Islamists and Kurds to the Ataturkist secular nation-state, and is pushing the West to remove the trade embargo against Iraq; Somalia starved, split into two states, fractured into many feifs, and remains the world's leading synonym for chaos and failed, self-conflagrating nationhood; Yemen united, split up, and united again after wasting billions of dollars it did not have fighting a civil war; Algeria and Egypt — two heroic states that generated great pride and respect throughout the Arab World in the 1950s — are trapped in a bloody, shameless, wasteful cycle of domestic violence and foreign economic dependence; Sudan is ostracised by much of the world and still suffers a debilitating domestic armed conflict; Libya is banned, forgotten and stagnating on the wreckage of its own mismanaged profligacy; Lebanon lost so much of its national authority to neighbouring Israel and Syria and to its own Lebanese tribal components that it has more or less decided to exchange sovereign statehood for the greatest exercise in free enterprise money-making ever witnessed on earth — the sale and privatisation of an entire country; Iran is characterised by increasing discontent and sporadic riots, reflecting the socio-economic failure of its theocratic state; Palestine is delicately balanced between the historic promise of national revitalisation and perpetual ignominy as Israel's private cheap labour pool; Syria is stuck in its autocratic Romania mode, apparently unable or unwilling to liberalise while pressures build up for a possible post-Assad free-for-all; Jordan remains almost numb before existential issues such as severe population/water imbalances and apparently chronically high unemployment and poverty rates, generating a frantic willingness to do whatever is required of it to survive; Tunisia has accepted being ruled by a few people whose party has been in power for 38 years, its most dramatic sign of life being the transition seven years ago from the autocracy of an old man to the autocracy of a younger man; Iraq has been shattered, starved and split up into semi-sovereign zones under the watchful eyes of the new mandatory powers in Washington, London and Paris; and on it goes, in a Middle East characterised by a very wide range of very serious threats and vulnerabilities.

Three points are worth pondering in view of these realities, as we watch tens of thousands of United States troops pour into the Arabian Peninsula for the second time in four years:

1) All of the problems suffered by Middle Eastern countries have worsened appreciably in the last four years; some of them (the status of the Kurds, Kuwait's insecurity, Jordan's and Turkey's economic needs, etc.) have worsened specifically because of the U.S.-led militaristic response to Iraqi aggression against Kuwait in 1991. American troops can and will certainly defeat Iraq again as they did in 1991, but this will almost certainly result in a more brittle Middle East, where not only the small, chronic basket cases states will suffer, but where strong, important, strategic American "allies" such as Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Egypt are increasingly threatened by internal political and economic destabilisation. Why are these trends so much worse in 1994 than they were in 1990? I wish Peter Amett and his masters would try to answer that question. Holy moley, could American commercial television ever attempt something so serious?

2) When the 1990 crisis struck, the United States and other members of the Cash Register Coalition spent much time saying that after the war they would work vigorously to address four of the most important underlying causes of tension in the area: the Arab-Israeli conflict, armaments proliferation, economic disparities, and lack of democracy. The regional and international track record on these issues has been poor or nonexistent. Only the Arab-israeli peace process has been moved ahead; but even this has been done in a manner that is so distorted towards American/Israeli positions that the humiliation caused to the Palestinians and other Arabs has itself become a source of instability, as we witnessed in and around Jerusalem last week.

3) In view of the many serious problems that plague most ordinary Arabs and threaten the future of their children, the two most important emotions that drive the sentiments of the vast majority of Arabs today are anger and defiance. The single most consistent and important historical force that generates Arab anger and defiance is the tradition of foreign armies pouring into the Middle East to conquer it, pacify it, control it, exploit it, or for some other reason related more to foreign imperial needs than to the aspirations of the indigenous people — foreign armies from Alexander the Great to Rome's General Pompey, to the Byzantine armies, to the Crusaders, to Hulagu Khan, to the Ottomans, to the Portuguese, to Napoleon, to the British, French and Italians, and, in recent years, to the United States armed forces. Most Arabs see Israel and its humiliating challenge to and subjugation of the Arabs as

part and parcel of foreign imperial intrusion.

Today as in 1990, the sight of foreign troops descending upon the Middle East in large numbers immediately triggers in most Arab minds this long and painful historical memory. The hegemonic brutality of a Saddam Hussein or of any other Arab tyrant who kills his own or neighbouring people in the thousands — suddenly has a rival hegemonist against which he is to be measured: the foreign armies. At that stage, in Arab eyes, there is no match. The foreign hegemonist will always be feared and hated more than the local Arab hegemonist.

When ordinary Arabs see foreign armies pouring into the region — even for a noble cause of assuring some little Arab state's sovereignty — they see something much higger and older than fair-skinned soldiers coming to do a good deed. They see ancient tormentors whose andacious imperial reach has directly subjugated our people and exploited our resources for several millenni

Modern and ancient history both show that foreign powers have always been the main armourers, political packers and financiers of Arab autocrats, in Saddam Hussein's case as well as many others. This link between imperial powers far away and our own homegrown Arab killer-dictators is an ugly but undeniable fact of our shared history. To do away with the problem of Iraq attacking Kuwaitis, of violent men such as Saddam Hussein, one needs to address both ends of this historical equation; one has to see the full picture and the complete causes of

autocratic modern Arab political culture.

Therefore, when, as happened last Friday (Oct. 14), the United States says it could decide to ignore the United Nations and use force unilaterally to remove Iraqi troops from southern Iraq, or when, as happened on Oct. 10, the United States president proclaims that "we will not allow Saddam Hussein to defy the will of the United States... then the full dimensions of this conflict become more clear - as does one of its most disturbing consequences: The fact that in the Arab world, the masses of ordinary, largely poor people admire Iraq's anger and defiance of the United States and Great Britain & Co., while the Arab governments, establishments and power elites seem more inclined to side with the West.

The choice appears very simple, if we care to use our heads and to make good use of the commercial breaks between episodes of the Guli war goofiness show or the increasingly short intervals of time during which Western troops are not pouring into or permanently stationed in the Gulf region: Arabs and Americans alike can decide to get off the dizzying roller coaster of recurring peaks and troughs of military and emotional confrontation, by finally addressing the root causes of Middle Eastern instability, violence, aggression, and emperor-taunting; or, we can so along with the predominant penchant in the United States, and among most Arab elites, to transform a complex, ancient battle into deceptively simple television entertainment based on the emotional imperative of kicking ass.

The trouble with the second option — as the United States and France discovered in Vietnam, and the Soviet Union in Afghanistan, and the Crusaders in Jerusalem, and many other imperial powers in many other foreign lands in many different periods of history — the trouble is that those who go around kicking ass for a vocation, or boasting that their will cannot be defied, are only setting themselves up to get their own ass kicked, and to be monumentally defied, by a force far more powerful than they or their temporal enemy - human history itself. You can bet on it. Hint: Listen to American officials these days; they spend most of their time not on checking Saddam Hussein today, but on trying to figure out how to stop having to send American troops back to the Gulf again and again in the future. Important hint, if you ask me.

These are difficult times, requiring sober, sensible approaches to vexing and potentially destructive emotions. The stakes are high and getting higher all the time; the underlying condition of the Middle Eastern "theatre" the U.S. army got it right with that word — is deteriora-

So let's all clap and cheer along, because no other options will be permitted to Arabs or Americans in this instance. This week, this season, the American will shall not be defied. You can bet on it.

But then what? No doubt, there will be a historical cost for a big foreign hegemonist crushing a small Middle Eastern hegemonist. The best that we can hope for is that when this episode is over, when the haunting reappearances of Peter Arnett from Baghdad cease, perhaps sensible people in the United States and the Arab World will admit that the problem is not only or even mainly Saddam Hussein, or the United States. The problem is hegemony itself, wherever and whenever it happens, whether practised by Middle Eastern or Western soldiers, bullies, hegemonists, and professional politicians pandering to the emotions of their mass audiences, all of them driven by common fears, grievances and lust.

Economic disaster called irreversible change. It has contributed to the destabi-

global free trade, claim that the best agricultural system is one that produces the maximum amount of food for the minimum price and employs the fewest people. But even in economic terms, that calculation is incomplete.

When you reduce the number of people employed on the land, those who become redundant are forced into cities. Therefore, you must add to the direct cost of producing food by intensive methods the indirect costs of those who have been uprooted. As there are insufficient non-agricultural jobs throughout the world, there will be increased unemployment, with the consequent costs of welfare. As there is insufficient urban infrastructure, such as schools, hospitals and housing, there will be a need for substantial new capital expenditure.

Yet there is a deeper price. In a stable society when, as a result of changes in technology, some jobs are lost in a particular industry, the fundamental balance of society is not altered. Some declining enterprises necessarily suffer while other, more competitive, entities emerge. But loss of rural employment and migration from the countryside to the cities causes a fundamental and

lisation of rural society and to the growth of vast urban concentrations from the First World to the Third. Within these huge urban groupings resides an alienated underclass whose cultural traditions have been extinguished and whose families are dependent on pubic and private charity.

The cost of contributing to such social breakdown cannot be measured. As Jose Lutzenberger, the farsighted former minister of the environment of Brazil, reminds us, known as favelas, were the direct result of the rural dislocations caused by the "green re-volution" of the 1950s, which supposed to end for all time famine throughout the world.

Maximising agricultural output per person might have been an important consideration in the highly developed Western nations in which the cost of labour was great and standards of living were high. But we are entering a new world. Four billion people suddenly are joining the world economy. Until recently they had been held separate by their political systems, usually communist or socialist. They include the poulations of China, India, Vietnam, Bangladesh and countries among others. Their populations - are growing fast and it is forecast that they will reach 6.5 billion in

It is estimated that there are still 3.1 billion people throughout the world living in the countryside. If GATT succeeds in imposing worldwide the sort of productivity achieved by the intensive agriculture of Canada and Australia, then it is easy to calculate that approximately 2 billion of these people will lose their livelihood. Rural communities will be uprooted and swept into urban slums. If many cannot find jobs in an expanded industrial sector, mass migrations of displaced and tragic people will follow. They will be the GATT refugees. If global change is too

vast to contemplate, consider the effects of GATT on one country. Vietnam is typical of the many nations making their first faltering steps towards joining the free world and the global economy. It has a popula-tion of 67 million, of which 78 per cent live in the countryside (compared to 14.8 per cent in Australia, a major agricultural country). The current version of GATT would drive millions of poor Vietnamese from the fields into urban slums and create deep and longlasting devastation. But GATT is not only of concern to landless Third World peasants. The developed world will suffer

GATT-induced stresses of its own, in addition to the need to cope with refugee movements. The principle of global free trade is that anything can be manufactured anywhere in the world to be sold anywhere else. That means that the 4 billion new entrants into the world economy will be in direct competition with the work forces of the developed countries. This massive increase in the supply of extremely cheap labour is taking place at a time when technology can be transferred instantly anywhere in the world on the back of a microchip, and capital is free to be invested worldwide wherever the anticipated yields

Some bigh-tech industries can survive under these circumstances because they are highly automated. For them, labour is a minor item in the overall cost of their products. But as soon as they need to increase employment, they are forced to move offshore. For example, IBM is moving its disk-drive business from America and Western Europe to lowlabour-cost countries. According to the Wall

Street Journal, "IBM plans to establish this new site as a joint venture with an undetermined Asian partner and use non-IBM employees so that it will be easier ... to move to an even lower-cost region when warranted... Moving from higher-cost regions to Asia cuts in half

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the cost of assembly." Supporters of global free trade argue that jobs in the service industries will replace lost employment in manufacturing. But even service industries will be subjected to substantial transfers of employment to low-cost areas. Today through satellites you can remain in constant contact with offices in distant lands. Swissair, for example, has recently transferred a significant part of its accounts

department to India. Developed countries need to begin thinking about their balances of trade in terms of employment as well as money. If we export \$1 billion of goods and import products of the same value, we now conclude that our overseas trade is in balance. But if our exports are heavily weighted towards high-tech products. while our imports are labour intensive, we are importing unemployment with large social costs not

counted in the balance. And global trade will not only increase unemployment in the developed

Egypt seeks a role in Kuwait's crisis

CAIRO (AP) — Egypt, saying its leadership role in the Arab World cannot be ignored, on Monday urged a greater Arab involvement in efforts to defuse the crisis over Iraq's threat to Kuwait. Foreign Minister Amr Musa outlined Egypt's stance in advance of meetings in Cairo over the next two days by officials of Kuwait and other Gulf states to discuss Iraq's military build-up along the Kuwaiti border. "We cannot deprive Kuwait of taking whatever measures to protect its border... but there are Arab dimensions which should be respected," Mr. Musa told reporters. Asked if Kuwait was disregarding Egypt, Mr. Musa said: The Egyptian role cannot be ignored and it will never accept that." Egypt invited foreign ministers from the Gulf states to Cairo after days of hinting such a meeting was needed and much grumbling in the state-run press about Kuwait depending only U.S. troops to protect it.

Israelis in Oman for water talks

MUSCAT (AP) — Israeli experts were among an international group that began a two-day meeting Monday to discuss establishing an international centre for water desalination. The centre was agreed in an April meeting here of the multilateral working group on water, an offshoot of the U.S.-sponsored Middle East peace process launched in Madrid in October 1991. The April meeting brought the first Israelis to the Gulf Arab states, which have thrown their weight behind the peace effort. Following that, another Israeli group attended multilateral talks on disarmament in Qatar in May.

S. Arabia, Philippines sign agreement

JEDDAH (AFP) - Saudi Arabia and the Philippines signed an economic cooperation agreement Monday in this Red Sea port, the official Saudi news agency SPA said. The accord, which also concerns trade, technical, scientific, cultural, sport and investment cooperation, was signed by the two countries' foreign ministers, the agency said. It was signed after Philippines President Fidel Ramos met earlier in the day here with Saudi King Fahd for talks focusing on economic cooperation. Saudi sources said the meeting might also have addressed talks under way between the Manila government and Muslim guerrillas in

UAE urges dialogue among Gulf states

ABU DHABI (AFP) - The United Arab Emirates (UAE) on Monday urged a dialogue among regional states to resolve disputes and condemned Iraq for threatening neighbouring Kuwait. Sheikh Khalifa Ben Zayed Al Nahayan, deputy supreme commander of the armed forces, said the UAE had sent troops to Kuwait to defend it after Iraq massed more than 80,000 troops near the border last week. "Preserving the right of people to live in peace is a basic commitment for any country," he said during a military graduation. "To guarantee this right, all states in the region should concentrate their efforts on understanding and dialogue and should renounce the use of force in their relations and resolve their disputes through peaceful means and respect of neighbours.

Lebanon seeks Romanian help to rebuild

BUCHAREST (R) - Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Al Hariri arrived in Bucharest on Monday and said he hoped Romanian companies would participate in his ambitious projects to rebuild his country ravaged by civil war. "The main goal of the visit is to strengthen the relations between Romania and Lebanon, to open the access for the reconstruction," Mr. Hariri said on his arrival at Bucharest's Otopeni airport. Mr. Hariri said Beirut appreciated the support Romania had long shown for the Lebanese and Arab cause. Mr. Hariri met Prime Minister Nicolae Vacaroiu and Foreign Minister Teodore Melescanu. On Tuesday he plans to sign accords on economic and trade cooperation and meet President Ion Iliescu. But business dominates the visit.

Kuwaitis may have wages docked to pay U.S.

KUWAIT CITY (AFP) — Kuwaitis could have part of their wages docked to help meet the costs of a U.S. military deployment under a scheme being studied by the government, media here said Monday. A cabinet meeting on Sunday decided to set up a ministerial committee "to study ways of Kuwaitis participating in the U.S. military preparations aimed at confronting Iraqi threats." Among the planned measures are "deducting for a determined period a part of the salaries of Kuwaitis working in state and private sectors," the daily Al Anbaa said. "The deduction would not apply to foreign workers who could stil make a voluntary, symbolic contribution to the special fund" which will be set up for the purpose. "The time has come for citizens to take on their responsibilities towards their country," Planning Minister Abdul Aziz Al Dekheil told Al Anbaa on Monday. The committee is to be headed by second Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister Nasser Al Rudhan.

Uranium smugglers arrested in India

NEW DELHI (AFP) - Indian police have arrested four people on charges of attempting to smuggle 2.5 kilogrammes of refined uranium out of the country, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported Monday. The four alleged smugglers were arrested in Shillong, capital of the far northeastern state of Meghalaya, on Oct. 12, the news agency said. The refined uranium was seized from them, it added. PTI said one of the four people arrested was a Bangladeshi national. They have been handed over by district police to investigators of the federal Central Investigation Department, it said. The Calcutta-based Telegraph newspaper said the high-grade uranium was "possibly" being smuggled to "countries hostile to India." Further details were not immediately available.

Cairo bans rally protesting Mahfouz attack

CAIRO (AFP) — Egyptian authorities Monday banned a demonstration which writers and other artists planned to hold Tuesday in protest at an attack on the Nobel prize-winning novelist Naguib Mahfouz. "The police refused to authorise the demonstration under the emergency law banning protests and public gatherings in the street, one of the organisers said, requesting anonymity. "The police also fear that terrorist elements could infiltrate the march and harm the protesters," he said, adding that the police found out about the march through press reports.

Iran says it spends \$10m a day on refugees

NICOSIA (R) — Iran spends at least \$10 million a day to care for three million Iraqi and Afghan refugees, an official has said. The official Iranian news agency quoted Ahmad Reza Hosseini, director general of the Interior Ministry's Bureau of Aliens and Foreign Nationals, as voicing concern on Sunday night that money allocated by international organisations for the refugees was hardly enough. He said \$24 million allocated by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for more than two million Afghan refugees in Iran was "far from the real expenses of the refugees incurred by Iran." Mr. Hosseini said Iran provides the refugees with education, health services. transport and fuel subsidies as well as coupons allowing them to buy basic goods at subsidised prices.

Thousands march in Gaza, accuse Arafat of betrayal

GAZA CITY (Agencies) — Thousands of Hamas supporters marched here Monday on a third day of protests, accusing Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat of betraying hardliners to Israel and demanding the resignation of

the Palestinian police chief. Tensions ran high as the crowd accused Mr. Arafat and the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) of helping Israeli security forces to locate the West Bank hideout where kidnappers from the Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas were holding an Israeli soldier hostage last

week. In a failed rescue attempt by Israeli troops on Friday, the corporal, an army captain and three of the kidnappers were killed.

Demonstrators distributed leaflets here on "the role of Arafat and the self-rule authority," in passing information on to Israel.

"The Palestinian leadership has become a cheap instrument in the hands of Israeli intelligence and has joined the ranks of the enemy of the Palestinian people," the leaflet said.

Officials from the internal security service Shin Beth told Israeli Radio on Saturday they had been given information by the Palestinian police in the hunt for abducted 19-year-old corpor-

al Nachshon Waxman. But the reports were denied Monday by Israeli Deputy Chief of Staff Amnon Shahak and the head of Shin Beth, whose name is kept secret, who told a parliamentary committee the PNA had not provided the Israeli army with any clues.

In Monday's protest, thousands, some shooting in the air, marched to the central jail to demand the release of all fundamentalists detained after the kidnapping.

The angry crowd surged against a fence surrounding the jail, shouting slogans at hundreds of Mr. Arafat's police before dispersing

Even though Mr. Arafat tried to defuse the crisis with Hamas by freeing some of the detainees from jail, Islamic activists denounced the PLO

leaders.
"We condemn the shameful role that the Palestinian authority played in serving the enemy authority and in helping them to reach the kidnappers' hideout," said the Hamas leaflet.

Demonstrators outside the jail shouted angry slogans at police: "Hamas will shake the land" and "We'll burn

The crowd, ignoring a pouring rain, held aloft posters of Sheikh Ahmad Yassin, the founder and spiritual leader of the Hamas movement who is jailed by Israel. "I call on Arafat to immediately release all our prisoners in order to prevent bloodshed. I call on Arafat not to obey the orders of Rabin," said Hamas leader Mahmoud Zahar, urging the Palestinian leader to fire police chief Major General Nasser Yousef.

Two armed members of Izzidine Al Qassam, the military wing of Hamas, fired dozens of rounds into the air from automatic rifles as they approached the jail. They

were hugged and kissed by the demonstrators.

Protesters, some wearing green headbands, shouted slogans against Gen. Yousef and raised both green Islamic flags and Palestinian banners. "Down with Nasser

Yousef, God is great," chanted the crowd estimated by reporters at about 10,000 as it moved from the Sheikh Radwan neighbourhood where one of the kidnappers of the Israeli soldiers lived.

Two PLO police cars attempted to lead the march, but more than 100 marchers surrounded the cars and forced them off the road. Earlier Gen. Ghazi Jabali

announced that a police commander, Khamis Abu Suksuk, had been detained and questioned after shooting in the air at a Hamas rally on In a gesture designed to ease tensions, Israeli Prime

Minister Yitzhak Rabin lifted a closure on the Gaza Strip that barred nearly 30,000 workers from jobs in Israel. The PLO and Israel also planned to resume negotiations on expanding Palesti-

GAZA CITY (AFP) - Jenu-

salem is to have two rauftis

for the first time in history

after both Jordan and the

Palestinian National Author-

ity (PNA) announced their

own appointments to the

highest Muslim post in the

Holy City.

Police began freeing detainees with 60 released by Monday triorning, said Gen. Jabali, the Gaza police commander. Hie said all detainees would be set free within a few days.

"I told them that they will all be released into their homes," Gen. Jabali told the Associated Press.

On Sunday, Palestinian troops had blocked the centre of Gaza city to prevent Hanias riots. They joined Israeli soldiers to defuse protests by hundreds of Hamas followers near an isolated Jewish settlement.

'Gen. Jabali said the political dialogue with Hamas would resume soon in hopes of persuading the faction to take part in autonomy. Hamas is the leading opponent to the autonomy accord, but has not ruled out participating in Palestinian general elections under certain condi-

Meanwhile, police will soon begin confiscating unregistered weapons, Gen.

Arafat names mufti for Jerusalem

nian self-rule to the rest of Jabali said. The campaign the West Bank appeared aimed mainly at Izzedine Al Qassam.

One of Hamas' leaders, Dr. Mahmoud Zahar, insisted repeatedly that the political leadership of Hamas was not involved in the

abduction. Gen. Jabali revealed Monday that Dr. Zahar was given a gun licence last week, and that police were also ready to supply him with bodyguards. Gen. Jabali did not say who might be out to barm the Hamas leaders.

In the autonomous West Bank town of Jericho, a weapons registration drive began Monday, Israel Radio reported.

Meanwhile, the Islamic Jihad group called on the Palestinian police to disobey the orders of the self-rule authority.

In a statement received in Cyprus, it said: "We call on our brothers in the Palestinian police to cooperate with the (Hamas) activists and reject the humiliating orders given to them to hunt mili-

wants as the capital of a

have played down the dis-

pute, often saying there is no

Officials from both sides

Jordan recently handed

over the administration of

Muslim holy sites in the West

Bank to the Palestinians, but

said it would maintain control

Mr. Arafat's press adviser Nabil Abu Rdeineh said the

PLO chairman had decided

on Sunday to put Sheikh Sab-

ri in charge of religious affairs

throughout the West Bank

of those in Jerusalem.

future Palestinian state.

strain in ties.

Kohl fends off predictions government will be unstable

BONN (Agencies) - Chanceilor Helmut Kohi narrowly won his fourth term, but needed all his political skill Monday to start reforming his weakened coalition and fend off predictions of an unstable government.
"Willy Brandt once said, 'a

majority is majority'," Mr. Kohl happily quoted a Social Democratic predecessor after his three-party coalition emerged from Sunday's parliamentary voting with a 10seat majority and 48.4 per cent of the national ballots. That was a big comedown from a cushion of 134 seats,

that Mr. Kohl's grouping won four years ago in the euphoria of unification. Mr. Kohl, 64, has been one of Europe's most important statesmen since taking office 12 years ago at the helm of a nation of 80 million in the heart of Europe. Although foreign policy was not a cam-

and 54.8 per cent of the vote,

paign issue, he made it a theme of his post-vote news

By Cathy King

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Following the reelection of Chancellor Hel-

mut Kohl's 12-year-old coali-

tion on Sunday, German embassy officials in Amman

said that Mr. Kohl's success

their actual political alle-

giances, a certain inquietude

regarding the increased

strength of a reemerging

Communist Party was dis-

pected. However, the in-

crease in PDS strength is

worrying. While it won the

seats democratically, and I do

not dispute that I see the

growth of PDS power as a threat," said embassy official

"The PDS still represents

the old communist rule of the

GDR (East Germany). If it is

prepared to reform its poli-

cies in line with the style of

democracy advocated by the

Federal Republic of Ger-

many, then it would be a

According to reports from Germany, liberal and con-

servative German newspap-

had opted for security and

continuity in Sunday's gener-

al election, giving Chancellor

Kohl a narrow majority with

which to continue his coali-

tion of Christian Democrats

(CDU/CSU) and Free

The official result

announced Monday of the

41.4 per cent for CDU/CSU,

was down 2.3 per cent from

the results of 1990 elections

and was its worst result since

Chancellor Kohl has said

he planned to continue his coalition of CDU/CSU and

The total number of seats

in the new parliament is 672

of which CDU/CSU won 294,

25 less than in 1990, while the

losing left-wing parties, the

Social Democrat Party

(SPD), Greens and Reform

Democrats (FDP).

ers said that the electorate

more viable option."

Ingrid Liedgens.

"The result was to be ex-

While no-one conceded

was to be expected.

but we Germans need Europe more than the others," Mr. Kohl said. "We're not sitting on an island like some others. It's important that we remain the European motor.'

Mr. Kohl rejected comments from observers and his main rival, Social Democratic leader Rudolf Scharping, that the conservative-right coali-tion might not last. He said he had chatted on the telephone with his partners -Finance Minister Theo Waigel of the Christian Social Union and Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel of the Free Democrats — about forming

a new government. "We'll wait and see what the coalition negotiations will lead to," Mr. Scharping com-mented. "We doubt that they will produce the stability we would wish for Germany."

His campaign manager, Guenter Verheugen, said he had been contacted by a leader of the Free Democrats, whom he would not name, "All of us need Europe, such that I don't predict any from 19.

Kohl victory expected, but reform

communists' show causing concern

moved ahead.

cratic Socialism (PDS)

The SPD gained 37.1 per

cent of the votes, up from

33.5 per cent at the last elec-

tion; Greens attained 7.3 per cent and PDS 4.4 per cent, up

from 3.9 and 2.4 per cent respectively in 1990.

The secretary general of the Jordan Communist Party,

Dr. Yacoub Zayadine, who,

prior to the elections, told the

Jordan Times that he hoped

for an SPD win, has sent a

letter addressed to President

Roman Herzog expressing

his party's concern about the

recent conviction and impris-

onment of GDR former De-

fence Minister Heinz Kessler.

seven-year sentence as in-

humane; Mr. Kessler is 73

years old and ailing. Dr.

Zayadine said that he

thought a SPD-led govern-

ment may look more favour-

Dr. Zayadine's letter "Asked Kohl to stop unfair

and unjust treatment of Ger-

mans who were workers and

active members of the former

GDR fighting against Naz-

"Arabs feel indebted to the

Also discussed during the

day's event were agriculture

and agro-industry, industry,

energy and infrastructure.

and the environment, water

Of particular focus were

possibilities of investment in

tourism, a key sector that is

expected to boom in the re-

Moderating the confer-

ence, organised by the Cham-

ber of Industry, was Tawfiq

Kawar, Denmark's honorary

The meeting offered a clos-

er and detailed view of pros-

pects of Jordanian and

Palestinian cooperation in

business ventures and an in-

ternational perspective of in-

vestment and business oppor-

Communist Party of Demo- | tunities in the Middle East

general consul in Jordan.

and nature conservation.

GDR because it helped us a of the letter's content.

Jordan urges joint projects

ably upon his request.

Dr. Zayadine regards the

great stability for this coali-

Official figures made clear the centre-right coalition had held off the combined challenge of Social Democrats (SPD), Greens and the reform Communist Party of Democratic Socialism (PDS) by just 143,000 votes in an electorate of 60.2 million.

Politicians and pundits were quick to discern a radically different political scene and potential frictions. The narrow win drove the mark up to two-year highs against the dollar, and the bond market and shares rebounded after initial declines.

Amid speculation the goverament would be hard put to survive its four-year term. CDU General Secretary Peter Hintze told journalists Mr. Kohl and Mr. Kinkel "have agreed to make the coalition negotiations quick."

He said they would look at calls, from the FDP and others, for a cost-saving cut

great deal and supported us

against imperialism," he said.
"Thousands of young Arab

people were educated in the GDR; people were treated in

its hospitals and now that the

situation is different we must

defend their cause," he

that the German race is a

great nation with great poets, scientists etc., and the Ger-

man government must keep this in mind too. It must

respect this by remembering

its past and its history," Dr.

letter to the German embassy

here to be forwarded to Pres-

ident Herzog. An embassy

official said that the letter

foreign office without com-

their opinion, but anyone

found guilty according to the laws of the land should pay

the penalty.

The official added that it

was up to the foreign office

and President Herzog to de-

cide whether any action

should be taken on account

Observers noted that it was

one of the rare forums where

Jordanian and Palestinian

officials and experts interact

opportunity for Jordanian,

Palestinian and Danish

businessmen to hold separate

meetings to discuss ideas and

proposals.

The Danish delegation,

which arrived Sunday and

will be here until Oct. 20,

includes leading manufactur-

ers and exporters, architects,

consulting engineers in dairy plants, shipping companies,

travel agents, experts in the

environment and ecology,

waste-collection and dispos-

al, food technology, phar-

macenticals and refrigeration

and contractors.

The conference was an

with foreign businessmen.

Dr. Zayadine passed the

Zayadine said.

'We have not forgotten

added.

(Continued from page 1) on water rights, borders and with the Yarmouk, security. The King and Mr. But the British But the British did not erect posts marking the bor-ders of Palestine.

Rabin stressed that neither side lost.

Jaabari who died last week.

"The cabinet has decided

we all won," Mr. Rabin said. -tier in armistice agreements "We found ways to bridge signed in Rhodes on April 3, 1949, following the 1948 Midthe limited gaps..."

ratifications."

the territorial dispute would be settled "case by case." But he gave no detail ahead of the signing of the peace treaty, expected next week. Jordan has been pressing

to recover 380.1 square kilometres of Wadi Araba desert area between the Red Sea and the Dead Sea.

It also claims five square kilometres between the Red Sea resorts of Aqaba in Jordan and Eilat in Israel, and 0.8 square kilometres in the north, near the Yarmouk, where the Syrian, Jordanian and Israeli borders meet.

had been forwarded to the The official, requesting anonymity, said that everyone was entitled to express

the dried-up Araba river, from a point on the Gulf of Agaba near Eilat, to the Dead Sea in the north. North of the West Bank,

to appoint Sheikh Abdul Kader Abdeen as mufti of Jerusalem, in addition to his current post as acting sup-reme religious judge," a Jordanian cabinet statement

Jerusalem has been at the

centre of a controversy be-

tween Jordan and the PLO Palestine Liberation Orgasince Israel and Jordan nisation (PLO) Chairman signed a joint peace declara-Yasser Arafat, president of tion on July 25 which recogthe PNA, said on Sunday that nised Jordan's special role in 70-year-old Sheikh Akriam administering Muslim holy sites in the West Bank, in-Said Sabri would take over cluding the Holy City.

In Amman, the Jordan Jordan bears responsibility News Agency, Petra, had

already reported that Sheikh Abdul Kader Abdeen would replace Sheikh Suleiman

for Muslim shrines in East But the Palestinian self-

Israel recognised the fron-

However, after the June

1967 war, Israel declared a

ceasefire line several hundred

metres to the east of the

original border along Wadi

Araba to occupy strategic

Many Jordanians were

taken by surprise when they

heard of the accord through

the Israeli media, which re-

Jordan's media did not re-

port for four hours because of

technical problems. The sign-

ing was delayed by three hours as final negotiations

"We sat together through-

out the night, the atmosphere was exceptional," said Shi-mon Sheves, a senior Rabin

aide. "The prime minister

and the King went through

the draft... paragraph by pa-

ported the event live.

dle East war.

heights.

continued.

ragraph."

and Gaza, home to nearly two million Palestinians. rule authority has staked its Sheikh Sabri is a prayer leader in Al Aqsa Mosque in own claim to sites in East

Jerusalem, which it also Jerusalem.

Jordan, Israel initial treaty

"No one lost, no one won,

Mr. Raloin said the two sides agreed on what used to be the international boundary between Jordan and the British-mandated Palestine drawn up on paper in 1921 with "mutual minor border

Israeli foreign ministry spokesman Danny Shek said

To back up its claims, Jordan has pointed to the border drawn up in September 1922 by Britain, which also held the mandate for Transjordan. The international border dividing Transjordan from

Palestine followed the bed of

the border ran along the Jordan River to its confinence

In occupied Jerusalem Mr. Peres said later Monday that Israel and Jordan will exchange ambassadors at the end of November, a month after signing a peace treaty.

"The exchange of ambassadors will take place a month after the accord is signed," Mr. Peres said after a government meeting.

The Israeli cabinet endorsed the accord unanimously, Israel Television

"It is an historic day," Mr. Rabin said as he left the meeting, "This agreem at concluded in mutual respect and without unilateral concessions can lead to progress

in the talks with Syria. Israeli President Ezer Weizman advised his Syrian counterpart Hafez Al Assad to watch the ceremony in Amman on Monday when Israel and Jordan initial a

peace treaty.
"I advise (Assad) to look around him at what is hap-pening," Mr. Weizman said. "He will soon be the last on the list" of Arab countries

to make peace with Israel.

Mr. Weizman hailed the agreement between Israel and Jordan "which will thus join Egypt."

Jordanians are optimistic

(Continued from page 1) life is hard here. So this will help the economy, an life will be better here, for Jordanians and Palestinians. But I am concerned that (the agreement) may not preserve the rights of Palestinians." But at the end of the day,

even Palestinians here can agree that "peace is good."

about our future," said Majeed Ghanma, cultural and public relations director at Yarmouk University. "Frankly, until now neither us nor the Israelis were sure of our future. Now we can think about our lives, our future, our children. It seems we are getting our rights. What were our alternatives? "We can finally be sure And what else do we want?"

Economic disaster called GATT

(Continued from page 6) world but exert downward competitive regional mar-

pressure on wages because the value of labour will decline. Value-added is the increase of value obtained when you convert raw materials into a manufactured product. In a mature society such as our own; we have been able to develop - through generations of political debate, elections, strikes, lockouts and other conflicts — a general agreement as to how it should be shared between labour and capital. Global free trade will brutally shatter that agreement.

Until wage levels and standards of living in the developing world can be brought into closer alignment with those of the West, we must replace the concept of global free trade by free and vigourously

kets. NAFTA and Europe are the two largest free trade areas ever created. Obviously both are more than big enough to ensure highly competitive internal markets. They would not cut themselves off from the world, but would welcome innovation from anywhere. Foreign corporations wishing to sell their products would build factories in America, employ Americans and bring with them their technology and capital. The same, of course, is true for the European economy. What is more, each region would be free to decide how it wishes to trade with other regions including developing countries, entering into bilateral agreements to the mutual advantage of each party.

Developing nations should also form free trade areas, as is currently the case in Latin America. These areas should consist of nations with economies reasonably similar in terms of development and wage structures. Of course, freedom of transfer of technology and capital would be maintained. Thus, corporations wishing to sell products in these regions would produce locally, importing capital and technology and creating local employment. That is the way to create prosperity and stability in the developing world without destroying our own.

Sir James Goldsmith is an international financier who has recently been elected to the European Parliament from France. The article is reprinted from the Washington Post.

[هِ أَنَّا مِنْ النَّاصِلُ

Mark, shares jump on Kohl win

FRANKFURT (R) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl's narrow election victory drove the mark up to two years highs against the dollar Monday while the bond market fell and shares rebounded after an initial decline.

Currency dealers were heartened by the prospect of a continuation of current economic policy but the dollar's drop against the mark unnerved bond traders, who feared a fall in the trendsetting U.S. bond market.

Shares at first followed suit amid fears that weakness of the dollar could take the shine off good earnings prospects in the German chemicals and vehicle industry.

But the 30-share DAX index, based on computer trading ahead of official bourse business, revived to show a gain of 24.57 points or more than one per cent to 2,143.09. reversing earlier losses of just over half a per cent.

The election at least confirmed the status quo but now I'm not at all happy about the dollar's weakness," said a share dealer at Bayerische

Landesbank in Munich. 'We could see dollar worries hitting auto stocks. Perhaps chemicals analysts might be tempted to revise downwards expectations also," he added. Both these industrial sectors are heavily dependent on exports.

Mr. Kohl scraped through for a fourth consecutive term

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's

President Élias Al Hrawi cal-

led Monday for the setting up

of an Arab common market

and criticised Arab states

rushing to normalise ties with

The Arze common mar-

IS1 26 .

in the lower house of parliament slashed to 10 seats from

"There's nothing euphoric about this result," a Londonbased German share market dealer said. "The election re-sult was only slightly less disappointing than we initially thought. It's a very slim

working majority."
The dollar dropped to 1.4965 marks in Tokyo trading, its lowest level since October 1992, before edging back to trade just alrove 1.50

Dealers said share, trading volume was relatively low, which could raise doulats about the durability of any raily, but volume in futures business was relatively high.

Bond prices fell moderately, with the December government bond future losing up to half a point before it stabilised and clawed back some of its losses.

Although some markets were joited by the margin of Mr. Kohl's victory, traden; gave a positive response to the news that his junior partners, the pro-business Free Democratic Party, managed to remain in parliament, enabling the current coalition to continue governing.

"I'm surprised prices went down immediately," one bond trader said. "The election result was as good as could be expected.

tions in most countries of our

region," Mr. Hrawi said at

the opening of a light-

industry products exhibition

in the northern port of Tripo-

rushed between the Arabs

"It is logical that peace is

"There are fears that the

Lebanon calls for an Arab common market

Hans Tietmeyer

U.S. bond market will come under pressure," one bond trader at a major Frankfurt bank said.

Both share and bond markets had rallied strongly in the final run-up to the election, leaving little room left to climb

December government bonds rose by more than two points and the DAX index gained more than seven per cent in the last six trading before Sunday's vote. The Bundesbank Monday

told the newly elected gov-ernment of Chancellor Helmut Kohl to carry out its promise to cut budget deficits. saying failure to do so would put German economic recovFrankfurt Allgemeine Zeitung newspaper, central bank president Hans Tietmeyer said financial markets would judge Mr. Kohl's economic policies by their success in fiscal consolidation.

He could not rule out a rise in long-term interest rates if Bonn put off efforts to curb

That could put economic recovery in jeopardy just when investors and savers were making decisions about the scope for economic growth in coming years, Mr.

Tietmeyer said. Mr. Kohl's centre-right coalition has pledged to bring deficits down.

Mr. Tietmeyer made no direct comment in his interview about the future course of the Bundesbank's own official interest rates, which have been held steady for several months.

But he said that if Bonn convinced markets of its determination to cut deficits, that would remove any conflict between economic policy aimed at securing growth and Bundesbank policy aimed at stable prices.

Some analysts had feared that an election victory by Mr. Kohl's Social Democratic challengers could lead to slightly laxer fiscal policies and force the Bundesbank to abandon its policy of lower short-term interest rates or even to tighten policy.

bank's standard position that monetary policy could not help promote employment and lower interest rates if fiscal policy failed to gain the

confidence of the markets. He made clear that the Bundesbank would not lose sight of its primary aim of maintaining price stability and rejected suggestions that its policy could be swayed from its goal in any "roundtable" discussions on econo-

mic strategy. "Whoever it is who invites me to a round or any other sort of table — I'll explain what the markets expect of fiscal policy, where the Bun-desbank sees its role and where there are possible. sources of conflict between monetary and fiscal policy, Mr. Tietmeyer said.

In Tokyo, Bundesbank chief economist and board member Otmar Issing also said that a recent rise in long-term global interest rates reflected worries about fiscal policies.

But he too gave no clear hint about the next move in the central bank's short-term rates, saying only that the Bundesbank would "stay on course."

The Bundesbank's discount and Lombard lending rates have been held at 41/2 and six per cent, respectively, since May. Its other key lending rate, the securities repurchase rate, has been unchanged at 4.85 per cent for the last three months.

Japan trade surplus shrinks

TOKYO (R) — For the first time in 3½ years, Japan's merchandise trade surplus fell slightly in the first six months of the 1994 financial year, cut by a boom in imports, the finance ministry

announced Monday. But it is politically sensitive surplus with the United States climbed as the U.S. economic recovery sucked in Japanese exports.

The overall customscleared surplus fell to \$59.38 billion in the April-September period from \$59.78 billion in the same period a year earlier.

Monetary officials and analysts, while believing a trend was emerging, held back from declaring the sur-plus had peaked out. The trade gap has been a regular source of friction with lapan's trading partners,

especially the United States.
"Import statistics are getting better. However, we will still have to watch whether the dollar-based surplus will continue to fall," a finance ministry official said.

He said the ministry would closely watch the currency market and trends in the oil market.

During the six-month period, the surplus with the United States rose to \$27.09 billion from \$23.94 billion a year earlier. The figure was the biggest for a fiscal first

Earlier this month, broad U.S.-Japan trade talks aimed at correcting the trade imbalance resulted in a partial market-opening deal.

half, the official said.

"The surplus is slow to fall in dollar terms due to the strong yen. If it were not for the currency, the surplus could have peaked out at a much earlier time as imports are growing at a pace two times faster than exports," Shunsuke Motani senior

Capital Markets, said.
The trade surplus with the European Union for the first six months decreased 16.4 per cent to \$10.60 billion, while that with Asian nations increased 10.1 per cent to \$31.40 billion.

For just the month of September, Japan's trade surplus fell to \$11.94 billion from \$12.52 billion a year

earlier.

"September data show a clear trend that the surplus is falling, and it'll peak out this fiscal year," Toshimasa Fujii, country manager (Japan) at MMS International, said.

Economists said the long-term trend is for a declining Japanese surplus. But recently, exports have been stronger than expected on the back of strength in overseas economies, mainly in the United States and other Asian

IMF reports higher industrial production in major countries

WASHINGTON (AFP) -Industrial production in Britain, Canada, Germany and the United States has climbed above pre-recessionary levels while Japan and France are still struggling to catch up, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said.

The IMF reported that U.S. production in July was 7.4 per cent higher than in 1990, when the United States slipped into recession.

Japanese industrial production numbers in July hit 90.6 per cent of their 1990 levels. Japan had posted higher output numbers for 1991 than 1990, but produc-tion slumped in 1992 and

U.S. figures, according to the report, slumped in 1991. but headed up to 101.7 per cent of the 1990 figure in Germany's number was up

to 100.7 by July and German analysts have stated the recession is over. German industry hit its previous summit in 1992, but production fell to

94.5 per cent in 1993. Canada fell in 1992 to 95.6

Canada fell in 1992 to 95,6 per cent of it 1990 level, but reached 103.9 per cent by the first quarter of this year.

Britain followed a similar pattern, skidding to its low point in 1992, but returned to 100.3 per cent of its 1990 numbers by the first quarter of this year.

France hit its stride in 1990, and dropped to the 95 per cent level in 1993. In the first quarter of this year it reached 99.2 per cent.

The IMF index is based on figures submitted by each nation, but the fund processes the data uniformly allowing national comparisons.

GALA LOEWE New scent presented by Abu Shakra

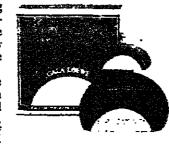
The Abu Shakra Trading Agency held a press conference Monday to announce the introduction of the new scent "Gala Loewe" to the Jordanian markets.

At the outset of the meeting Rami Abu Shakra welcomed the audience and presented Alaa Marzouk. the commercial manager of the National Company for Marketing, agents of Loewe in the Middle East.

Discussing the new scent Gala Loewe, Mr. Marzouk said that "Loewe" is a long established company dating back to 1846 and is famous for its leather, scents and accessories. This company adopts a policy of blending tradition with modernity. He said Gala Loewe cor-

responds to a perfume of fiesta and light. The fragrance is a surprising fusion of floral scents, spiced and profound, he added. An oriental blend where the Clove from Madagascar and the Basilic from Egypt underline the powerful

THE BETTER HALF,



note of green intensity and long-lastingness that comes from the Musk and Castoreum, combined with Benjoin from Siam and the very original scent of the Tonka, precious seed of a Latin American tree, he

According to Mr. Mar-zouk the design of the bottle and cap was inspired by the feminine image carried to fruition in all its splendour in one of Velázquez best known paintings — "Las Meninas." The form itself fuses to become an inspiring work of art, he

> By Glasbergen GLASBERGEN

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY OCTOBER 18, 1994 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Get into conditions and situations from the past that are unresolved but avoid taking any chances. Let the others involved make offers to you and allow yourself extra time to consider the long term.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Make sure that all is operating harmoniously at home. Handle business affairs wisely. Today is a good day for entertaining with close friends.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Exercise greater care in driving and also in conversations. Make sure that any statements made by you are accurately communicated to all intended. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Be careful in handling monetary

affairs or you could lose a good deal. You may get some advice which is not good, so forget it. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) A situation which does not concern you can get you upset if you per

social with your loved ones. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) There is an annoyance which you can do little about, so forget it. Don't take up any debarable points with a loved one or there could be trouble.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Don't permit a high-strung friend to take your time. Analyse your personal aims and desires better. Use care and tact in any situation.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) A higher-up could be in an irate mood and is looking for someone to blame. So be sure it will

not be you. Don't be nervous about anything. SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Get that annoying matter solved in an adroit fashion instead of trying to work dangerous angles. This is a good day to plan a trip.

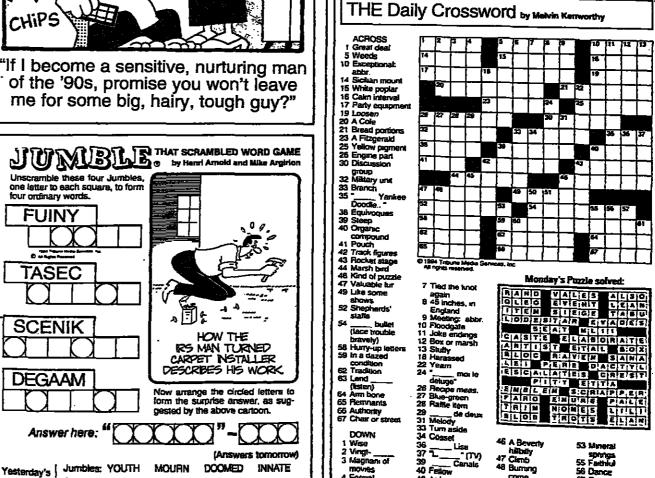
SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You feel you have more to do than you can handle, but you will be surprised on how much you can do now. Avoid a quarrel with your mate.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Steer clear of an outsider who is not thinking clearly. Avoid problem which could develop. This is a good day for making important contacts. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You may be using the wrong system and find it hard to get tasks completed to satisfaction. Avoid a fellow associate who is hard headed.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Don't run off to some expensive pleasure out of frustration or anger. your mate could have a legitimate complaint about your actions lately.

THE RELEASE

Birthstone of October: Opal Tourmaline



and Israel while no economic kat is the practical mean to deal with many of the cooperation formula is found worsening economic situa- among the Arabs them-Yeltsin urged to name

central bank candidate MOSCOW (R) - The future replace Mr. Gerashchenko. of Russia's top central bank post hung in the balance Monday as parliament urged President Boris Yeltsin to name a candidate for the job while rival forces started vying for influence to control

the bank. The influential State Duma lower chamber of parliament budget, taxes and finance committee recommended that the house should accept the Friday resignation of central bank chairman Viktor Gerashchenke based on his personal

demand. The committee's head, Mikhail Zadomov, told reporters that Mr. Yeltsin should name his candidate to

Under the Russian constitution, parliament appoints the central bank chairman on the nomination of the president.

The committee also recommended the Duma keep Mr. Gerashchenko as acting central bank chief until a replacement is found. Mr. Gerashchenko offered

to resign after last week's rouble debacle. Mr. Yeltsin issued a decree Friday relieving him of his post.
There were rumours

among Duma deputies that Mr. Yeltsin might reinstate Mr. Gerashchenko, but the Kremlin remained inscrutable on Monday. Mr. Gerashchenko has yet to make any public statement.

hood, cooperation and coordination treaty" between Lebanon and Syria could form the core around which his proposed common market

selves?" he asked. Beirut and Syria, which is the main power broker in Mr. Hrawi said a "brother-Lebanon, have signed a series of cooperation accords that cover trade, transit. health and agriculture within the framework of the 1991 brotherhood treaty.

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. Andy Capp

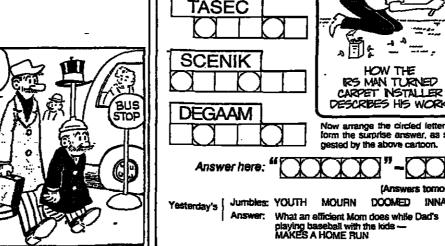


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Сиптелку	New York Close Unit 14/10/94	Tokyo Close Pet 17/10/94
Sterling Possid [®]	1.5960	1.6081
Deutsche Mark	1.5173	1.5025
Swiss Franc	1.2625	1.2513
French Franc	5.2138	5.1595**
Japanese Yen	98.05	97.97
European Curreny Unit	1.2540	1.2001**

Синтепсу	I MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MOTH
U.S. Dollar	4.68	5.31	5.50	5.87
Sterling Pound	5.25	5.62	6.00	6.62
Destsche Mark	4.75	4.93	5.06	5.37
Swigs Franc	3.62	3.93	4.06	6.43
Frenck Franc	5.25	5.43	5.75	6.18
apanese Yen	2.06	2.12	2.25	2.56
European Currency Unit	5.46	5.78	6.03	6.44

	Date	Date: 17/10/1994	
Сштенсу	Bid	Offer	
U.S. Dollar	0.6920	0.6940	
Sterling Pound	1.1109	1.1165	
Dentsche Mark	0.4601	0.4624	
Swiss Franc	0.5524	0.5552	
French Franc	0.1342	0.1349	
Japanese Yen°	0.7056	0.7091	
Dutch Guilder	0.4103	0.4124	
Swedish Krona	40729	******	
Italian Lire ⁶	0.0450	0.0452	
Belgian Franc	*****	******	
Per 160			

Other Currencies	Date	17/10/199
Currency	Bict	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.8230	1.8390
Lebanese Lira*	0.040700	0.042725
Sandi Riyal	0.1830	0.1855
Kawaiti Dinar	2.3180	2.3700
Qatari Riyal	0.1889	0.1918
Egyptian Pound	0.2000	0.2170
Omani Riyal	1.7850	1.8050
UAE Dirham	0.1676	0.1895
Greek Drachma*	0.2870	0.3190
Cypriot Pound	1.4125	1.5225

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		101 500		
JORDAN MATICHAL BANK	44.633	6.00C	4.000	182.
BANK OF JORDAN	21.709	3 900	3.950	3.
MIDDLE CAST PRESTRENT DANY.	9,255	1.6-0	1.876	1.
THE HOUSING RANG	7.41:	2.450	1.950	?.
JORDAN KUMAIT BANK	4.3.4	2.870	2.850	3.
JORDAN GULF BANF	13,592	1.690	1.690	- 10
CONDAN ISLANIC BAND.	44,534	3.610	3.600	3.
MASINELS HAFT METT Fruit Church Churches	21, 100	3.650	3.700	ą.
APPLAN BANK FOR INCESTRENT	17.969	1.600	1.600	- 1:
ARAB BARFING COMPORATION JORDAN	750	9.720	3.600	5.
PHILADELPHIA : MVESTHENT BANG.	1:.451	1.670	1.870	1.1
PARAMETER PROPERTY DAMES	139	2.603	2.600	2.
GAB INTERNATIONAL MOTELS	13.441	5.330	5.300	5
REPORT MATICULAL SHIPPING LINES	9,106	3.420	3.430	5:
DATIONAL PORTFOLIO SECURITIES	19,977	2.650	2.730	2.
AGRIAN GULU BELL ESTATE INCOCURRE	891	1.370	1.370	1
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL TRADING CENTER	3.454	1.146	1.130	
WITED MIDDLE BAST & COMMODORE MOTELS	104,334	2.520	2.500	50
ARAB INTER, FOR INVESTMENT & EDUCATION	12, 538	3 700	3.690	3.
-AL JOHNAR CERENT PACTORIES	4 105	2.760	2.760	
JORDAN TARNING	2.913	7.650	7.650	7:
THE INDUSTRIAL CONNERCIAL & ACPICULTURAL	:,0-5	5.160	5.190	5.
THE JORGAN VGPSTED MILLS	15,298	a.750	8.75D	à.
ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	w.163	0.920	6.900	6.
THE JORDAN PIPES HAMILFACTURING	2,374	2.920	5.400	3.3
JORDAN PAPER & CARDBOARD FACTORIES	228	4.100	4.100	4:
SPINNING & WEAVING	1.335	2.650	2.670	2.
RAFIA INDUSTRIES	2,654	2.720	2.740	2.
ADAM THOMAS DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT	48,947	16.100	16.050	16.
ARRE ALIMITATION INDUSTRY	12 780	7.100	7.100	1.1
ARAB PAPER CONVEPTING & TRADING	11,338	1.40D	1.390	1.7
DATIONAL STREET INDUSTRY	3,656	4.150	4.250	4.3
WILDREDLATE PETRO-CHERLICAL INDUSTRIES	25,666	2.780	2.700	2.
DETURBUS AUCUSTALIS	7,055	1.060	1.650	3.1
JOSON TROUSTRIES & MATER/JIMON	44.04	0.870	0.890	0.1
MATTORAL CAPLE & WIRE MANDEACTURING	2,875	5.700	5.750	5.
JOSEAN SULPHO-CHEKTCALE	2.136	2.130	2.130	3.
ARAB CENTER FOR PEARH. E CHEMICALS	8. 335	2.920	2.920	3.
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TORRED THROCTELS! DESCRIBERS OF	113.679	3.760	2.750	3.1

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Monday.

U.S. \$1.00 costs	1.3551/61
	1.5052/62
	1.6874/84
	1.2560/70
	30.97/01
	5.1650/00
	1540.8/2.3
	97.95/05
	7.2386/86
	6.5645/95

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5.9075/25 \$1.6032/42 One ounce of gold \$389.10/389.60

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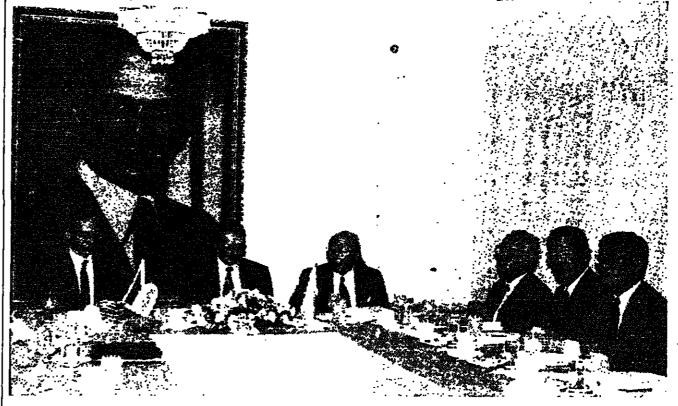
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Jordanian Businessmen Association Chairman Hamdi Tab baa (second from left) delivering a welcome address to a Japanese business delegation now visiting Jordan

Japanese business delegation explores investment opportunities in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Businessmen Association (JBA) Monday proposed to a visiting Japanese delegation the idea of establishing a Jordan-Japan business council to help boost economic and trade relations between Jordan and Japan.

The idea was presented by JBA Chairman Hamdi Tabbaa at a meeting with 12 Japanese businesspersons currently on a five-day visit to

Jordan. Mr. Tabbaa outlined a number of potential joint ventures in electronics, car manufacturing as well as phosphate and mining where the two sides can cooperate especially in the coming peace era which promises stability and security in the re-

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"Jordan can benefit a great deal from Japanese expertise in industry, technology and industrial management and through Japanese help the Kingdom can serve as a gate for jointly-manufactured products to be marketed in Palestine and Iraq," said Mr.

A press release from the Japanese Embassy said the group, which is on a tour of countries in the region, wanted to familiarise itself with the prospects for commercial and joint investment projects in the coming peace

The group represents 1,500 executives employed in 900 corporations in Japan and their visit to Jordan is the first of its kind after the Gulf

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Besides the Japanese delegation the Associated press said that a 20-strong team of American businessmen of Egyptian origin opened talks Monday with Jordanian officials and industrialists on trade between Jordan and Egypt and investment in both

The team represents the 650-member American Chamber of Commerce in Cairo, an affiliate of the United States Chamber of Commerce and the largest such American chamber in the Middle East.

The purposes of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and its affiliates in foreign countries are to identify business opportunities of common interest, to promote two-way

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7 DAYS WEEK-

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Time Out Bar!!

trade and investment, and to strengthen the bridge between the American and foreign business communities," a U.S. Embassy state-

During their five-day visit to Jordan initiated by the embassy, the delegation is scheduled to meet with senior government officials as well as businessmen and visit Jordanian industries.

Monday's meetings, held at the Amman Chamber of Commerce, mostly involved an exchange of views of trade and investment opportunities and a question-and-answer session between the two

Trade between Jordan and Egypt was less than \$45 million in 1993 and was heavily in Egypt's favour. Amman and Cairo have signed protocols to increase trade this

The debate was chaired by Mohammad Asfour, head of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, and Shafiq Gabr, executive vice-president of the American Chamber of Commerce in

Both sides complained of obstacles facing trade and discussed how to tackle them.

The outcome of the meetings is expected to be formu-> lated into recommendations to be submitted to the Jordanian and Egyptian govern-

Jordanian Consultancy issues second financial index of industrial sector

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian United International Consulting (UIC) has published its second "Financial index of the industrial sector" which includes comparative statistical and financial analysis of all industrial public shareholding companies in Jordan for the year 1992-1993.

The significance of the financial index lies in revealing new performance standards for industries in Jordan, in addition to industry averages which can be considered a base for measuring company performance.

The analysis of each industry and the aggregate analysis consists of:

- Balance sheet for the Income statement for

the year 92-93 and the horizontal and vertical analysis of its items.

— Financial ratios for the уеаг 92-93.

- New performance measurements that would help investors in making accurate decisions.

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Swiss francs

Belgian francs

French francs

Japanese yen

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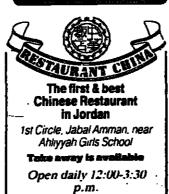
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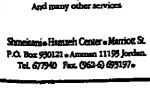














Uzbekistan a new force in Asian football

HIROSHIMA (AFP) -Uzbekistan may not domin-- ate Asian football in the fu-· ture but it will be a significant force within the region, coach Rustam Akramov said in the wake of the former Soviet republic's unconquered run at the Asian Games.

Uzbekistan strung together their seventh win compressed into a formight in disposing of China 4-2 in Sunday's final in a memorable first appearance at the Asian Games.

The Uzbekis, miraculous I-0 semi-final survivors over World Cup finalists South Korea, have materialised into a new regional football pow-

"By having these new republics in the Asian football arena we can create a new phase in this part of the world," Akramov said.

"I don't think we can dominate Asian football, but I am certain we can make a significant contribution to the development of the Asian

victory for two reasons. One because we have become a member of the Asian football family and that my squad won the gold medal at their

first attempt," he said. Uzbekistan injected a freshness with their neat European-style against the frantic-paced Asians. Observers are still scratch-

ing their heads to wonderment as to how Uzbekistan managed to overcome the Koreans, who were denied by Uzbeki pluck and luck before Malaysian-based striker Azamat Abduraimov conjured a stunning second half winner.
Anatoli Byshovets' Kko-

reans could not breach their defence and the Uzbekis thrived on their fortune to outclass the Chinese, playing in their first Asian Games

Igor Shkvyrin, the longhaired 31-year-old striker who plays for Maccabi Haifa in Israel, was outstanding. Shkvyrin was given no chance of playing in the final

"I am proud of today's after injuring his hamstring ctory for two reasons. One against the Koreans yet the striker asked to play on the morning of the match and was the man of the match. Shkvyrin scored the open-

ing goal and set up two He finished with eight goals overall, three less than eading scorer, Hwang Sun-Hong of Korea, but his ball control and intelligent positioning made him an irresist-

able choice as player of the tournament. Uzbekistan's other leading lights were striker Abduraimov, midfielder Mirzhalol Kosymov, goalkeeper Yuri Sheikin and defender Andrei Fedorov.

Akramov confirmed after the final that several of his players had been approached to play in Malaysia.

Despite the loss it was a marked improvement for China, progressing in the wake of their new professional domestic league to the silver medal from their bronze at the 1978 Asian

Woon, Ha Seok-Ju and Games.
"The Uzbekis provided Hwang Sun-Hong had splendid tournaments.

good experience for us and Kuwait produced their best we will have to make more effort to compete on better terms," said Chinese coach performance in their final match to pick up their first medal since finishing runners-up to Iraq at the 1982 New Delhi Games. Qi Wusheng. "We have had to play many games in a short time to reach the final and my

Kuwait, playing what their Russian coach Valeri Lobanovski termed as "modern football," beat the Koreans for a second time in the tournament. They won 1-0 in their preliminary group.

"It was a special pleasure for us that we beat Korea twice in the tournament. Korea is one of the best teams at the Asian Games and we beat them with different tactics in the bronze medal match," said Lobanovs-ki, who coached Russia at the 1990 World Cup.

Lobanovski, who has a three-year contract to prepare the oil-rich Gulf state for the 1998 World Cup finals, will now aim Kuwait for next month's Gulf Cup.



CLOSING CEREMONY: Dancers carrying torches Sunday perform during the closing cere-mony of the 12th Asian Games. The 13th Asian

Games will be staged in Bangkok in 1989 (AFP

Some prominent Asian Games winners and losers

HIROSHIMA (AP) - Some prominent winners, and losers, at the Asian Games:

Biggest Winners: The Chinese women's swimming , teamwon all 15 of its races, and Lu Bin had four of the golds, including a world record in the 200-metre individual medley in 2 minutes. 11.57 seconds.

. . . Sinking start: World record ., holder Le Jingyi missed her chance in the women's 50metre freestyle when she was disqualified for a false start. -Apparently realising her mistake immediately, she jumped into the pool feet first and bobbed in position while the other swimmers finished the race. Teammate Lu won the gold.

Mightiest mite: Chinese gymnast Mo Huelan, nicknamed "Mighty Mouse." piled up five gold medals. The 15-year-old stands just 132 centimetres (4 feet, 4 inches) tall and weighs 27 kilogrammes (59 pounds).

Laudable lifters: China's women weightlifters swept all nine weight divisions, setting world record totals in six of

Prize punchers: The Philippines put three boxers into the 12 finals, and all three ivon — Mansueto Velasco at light flyweight. Elias Recaido Jr. at flyweight and Reynaldo Galido at light welterweight. Young yachter: Malaysia's Ryan Han Wui Tan, just 14



South Korea's Lee Jin-Il (left) and Shon Ju-Il (right) celebrate with teammate Kim Soon-Hyung as he crosses the line to win the men's 4X400m relay Sunday at the Asian Games. S. Korea took the gold after Japan dropped the baton early in the race to lose the lead (AFP photo)

KTOBERFES?

pics. She moved to Japan,

sport and beat her former

already was the Asian cham-selected for the 1988 Olym-

Woman spurned: Chire married, returned to the Koyama, a world champion in 1987, quit China's table class yachting gold medal. He tennis team when she wasn't women's singles gold medal record by 129.

at age 30. Sprint king: For the third straight games, Qatar's Talal Mansoor claimed the titlie of Asia's fastest human by winning the men's 100-metre dash. For good measure, he won the 200 too, and set games records in both. Total time needed to win two golds: 30.59 seconds (10.18 plus 20.41).

squad deserves credit for

It was a deflating finish for South Korea, who fought

back from three goals down

to lose 3-2 to former world

champions Germany at the

World Cup in Dallas last

favourites for the final after

eliminating host nation Japan

with an injury time penalty in

a passionate 3-2 quarterfinal

But despite peppering Uzbekistan's goal with 27 shots they could not score in

They bowed out losing the

bronze medal play-off 2-1 to

Kuwait, but they appeared

the best team here along with

Uzbekistan. Ko Jeong-

triumph.

the semifinal.

South Korea were the

Longest haul: Meanwhile, Kazakhstan's Andrei Kivilev pedaled 4 hours, 31 minutes, 53 seconds for his gold, in the 169.44-kilometre (105.25mile) cycling road race.

Most valuable: Another distance man, Olympic gold medallist Hwang Young-Jo of South Koreda, was named sthe outstanding athlete of the games after he won the marathon here, too, iun 2 hours, 11 minutes, 13 seconds. A committee of the Asian Sports Press Union chose him to receive Theisang-Beck Lee Cup, named for the first International Olympic Committee member from South Korea.

All-around athletes: Uzbekistan's Ramil Ganiev claimed the title of best male athlete by winning track and field's 10-event decathlon. and broke the Asian record by 10 points with a score of 8,005. For the women, who compete in seven different events, the winner was Syria's Ghada Sehaa, whose

ag 🕏 territoria en la 🖓 El Grenneria

Army achievements: The famed Chinese women distance runners of "Ma's army," coached by Ma Junren, had no trouble winning in games record times, but didn't come close to their world records. Wang Junxia's 30 minutes, 50.34 seconds in the 10,000 was more than a minute slower than her world mark of 29:31.78, and Qu Yunxia's 4:12.48 in the 1,500 was well off her world record of 3:50.46.

Comeback kings: The Japanese men's volleyball team was two points from a straight-sets defeat in the gold medal game against China. But, cheered on by some 6.000 shriking home fans, it came from down 13-11 in the third set to a 12-15, 13-15, 15-13, 15-2, 15-10 victory.

Nifty newcomers: Uzbekistan, one of five former Soviet republics making their Asian games debut, battled unbeaten through the games soccer tournament, edging South Korea 1.-0 in the semifinals despite being outshot -27-4 and then beating China -4-2 in the gold medal game.

Spoiler: Olympic and all-England women's badminton champion Susa Susanti of Indonesia wanted an Asian Games gold to complete her collection, but lost 11-4, 11-5 in the semifinals to Hisako Mizui, a Japanese office clerk. Mizui then lost in the finals to South Korea's Bang Soo-Hyun.

Game stopper: Gold medal hopefuls India and Pakistan met ont he opening day of Asian Games competition in kabaddi, a tag-like sport from South Asia, but never finished the game. A disputed call with the score 19-19 led to a dispute that lasted so long officials called off the game under a rule that play cannot be interrupted more than 20 minutes. When the game was played two days later, India won 42-20, clinching the championship.

Sanders leads 49ers past former teammates in Atlanta

ATLANTA (R) — Steve Young passed for four touchdowns and Deion Sanders haunted his former teammates with fisticuffs and fireworks as the San Francisco 49ers routed the Atlanta Fai-

cons 42-3 Sunday. The 49ers improved to 5-2 and moved one game ahead of Atlanta (4-3) in the National Football Confer-

ence (NFC). Young completed 15-of-16 passes for 143 yards before being replaced in the third

quarter. Sanders' 93-yard touchdown interception return with 1:32 left in the second quarter swelled San Francis-

co's lead to 28-3 at halftime. "The interception was spectacular, a Deion Sanders-type play. He's got great karma," said 49ers coach George Seifert. "This is my house," said

Sanders, who played the first five years of his NFL career with the Falcons. "I built it. And this will always be my house whether I'm with the Falcons or not."

Sanders spent most of the day covering Falcons star receiver Andre Rison and the two were involved in an altercation in the first quar-

They bumped as Rison was running a pass pattern. Sanders took several swings at Rison's helmet and was assespersonal foul, but was not ejected.

Sanders said: "It was very unfortunate for two guys to get in a fight like that. I'm

sorry, very sorry."
In Dallas, Troy Aikman threw two touchdown passes, Emmitt Smith ran for 106 yards and a TD and the Cowboys intercepted four Randall Cunningham passes for a 24-13 victory over the Philadelphia Eagles.

Dallas (5-1) won its third straight, snapped a four-game Philadelphia (4-2) winning streak and took sole

American Football

ossession of first place in the NFC East.

In Miami, Bernie Parmalee rushed for a career-high 150 vards and set up Pete Stoyanovich's 29-yard field goal with 9:14 left in overtime that lifted the Dolphins to a 20-17 victory over the Los Angeles Raiders.

Miami (5-2) took sole pos-session of first place in the AFC East as the Bills lost. The Raiders dropped to 2-4. Parmalee had five carries

for 45 yards in overtime. They were going to have to carry me off the field today," said Parmalee, who is also the best special teams player on the Dolphins and recovered a key fumble in the

Raiders quarterback Jeff Hostetler was just 8-of-23 for 95 yards. Hostetler argued with coach Art Shell during the first half and was benched for two possessions.

fourth quarter.

"Ask coach Shell about what happened," said Hos-

"It was the coach's decision to sit Hoss," said Shell. In Buffalo, Jim Harbaugh passed for two touchdowns before leaving the game with an injured right hand and replacement Don Majkowski added a scoring pass in the fourth quarter as the Indiana-polis Colts stunned the Bills

"It was a great victory for us," said Colts coach Ted Marchibroda. "This is a game we deserved. We executed

The Colts improved to 3-4. The Bills slipped to 4-3.
In New Orleans, Natrone Means ran for 120 yards and three touchdowns and John

Carney kicked five field goals

as the San Diego Chargers remained the only unbeaten team in the NFL with a 36-22

victory over the Saints.

The Chargers (6-0) are off to their best start since 1961, when they won their first 11 games and reached the AFL championship game. They lead the AFC West by two

At New York, Johnny Johnson rushed for 122 yards, Brad Baxter scored two short touchdowns and the Jets forced four turnovers for a 21-17 victory over the New England Patriots.

The Jets (4-3) turned three turnovers into 17 points and jarred New England (3-4) quarterback Drew Bledsoe on two fourth-quarter fourthdown sacks to preserve their

New York running back Adrian Murrell sprained his right knee and is expected to be sidelined for four to six

In Los Angeles, Chris Miller threw two first-quarter touchdowns and the Rams held on for a 17-10 win over the struggling New York Giants.

The Rams (3-4), playing without three starters - defensive tackle Sean Gilbert, centre Bern Brostek and tackle Jackie Slater - snapped a two-game losing streak. The Giants (3-3) lost their

third straight. In Pittsburgh, Neil O'Donnell threw for 190 yards and a pair of touchdowns as the Steelers overcame an injury

to Barry Foster to defeat the Cincinnati Bengals 14-10. Pittsburgh improved to 4-2 while Cincinnati fell to 0-6. The Bengals are the only winless team in the NFL.

Foster left the game early in the first quarter with a sprained left knee. He was replaced by rookie running back Byron "Bam" Morris. who rushed 21 times for 82 vards.

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European soccer leaders keep their heads

PARIS (AFP) — Roma and Nantes kept their heads and their unbeaten records while all about them were losing theirs, and continued to set a searing pace on top of their respective divisions at the weekend.

In Italy, AS Roma moved one point clear at the top thanks to a 2-2 draw at Torino while rivals Parma slumped to their first defeat of the season and AC Milan rounded off a disastrous week by crashing at Padova.

Meanwhile Nantes kept up their fine start to the season in France by beating Lens 3-0 at home on a day when titleholders Paris St. Germain went down in a five goal thriller at Cannes.

Real Madrid took up the running in Spain when they came away 2-1 winners from Espanol, while Deportivo La Coruna were held to a draw at Atletico Madrid.

Roma twice took the lead at Torino with goals by their South American strikers Abel Balbao of Argentina and Fonesca of Uruguay and it needed efforts by Ruggieri Rizzitelli and Cristallini to earn the home side a share of

the points. AC Milan sank deeper into the mire with their defeat and to make matters worse they had French international Marcel Desailly sent off.

It capped a disastrous week for Milan. Beaten by derby rivals Inter in the first-leg of the Italian Cup Wednesday,

Both vulnerable. North deals.

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the champions then had two points deducted by UEFA from their European Champions League tally for an incident in their recent home clash with Austrian side Casino Salzburg in which the visiting goalkeeper Otto Konrad was hit by a bottle.

Padova's Alexei Lalas, the first United States international ever to play in the Serie A, opened the scoring on 23 minutes. Then Desailly, who scored in Milan's European Cup final win over Barcelona in May, received his marching orders in the 36th minute for a second

bookable offence. Lalas' fellow-defender Franco Gabrieli added a second goal on the hour for the home side.

Parma, who crashed to their first defeat in six outings, opened the scoring through Gianfranco Zola. But two penalties from Riccardo Maspero and another by Roberto Mancini scaled mpdoria's win.

Inter Milan were never in the hunt against Bari. They fell behind to a first minute goal by Miguel Angel Guerrero and a 37th minute effort by Sandro Tovalieri. Macedonian Marco Pancev pulled one back for Inter but

it was not enough. Pierpaolo Bresciani scored both goals for Foggia who played hosts to Juventus. And things could have been worse for the visitors. Angelo Peruzzi, however, saved a late penalty from Oberdan

Lazio won a seven goal spree against Napoli in Rome and are in fourth spot. Croatian Alen Boksic, Pierluigi Casiraghi, Paolo Negro, and Aaron Winter (2) scored in The 5-2 victory.

Nantes took charge against iens when the division's leading goalscorer Patrice Loko scored a goal each side of half-time. Zairese midfielder Claude Makelele hit their third in the dying seconds.

The victory put Nantes on 29 points after 13 matches three points clear of Lyon who also scored a 3-0 home win by beating Rennes. Florian Maurice put Lyon

and Stephane Paille scored the third four minutes from The immediate challenge from Paris St. Germain slumped when they were beaten at Cannes in a five-

clear with two first-half goals

goal thriller - all of the goals coming in the second-half. A David Ginola penalty in the 58th minute opened the score for the visitors but Adrian Kozniku, Johan Micoud and Christophe Horlaville put Cannes in the driv-

ing seat before Valdo scored

a last-gasp consolation goal. Paris St. Germain were reduced to ten men for the last quarter of an hour when Antoine Kombouare was shown his second yellow

In the second division, pa-

Schumacher wins Prost seal of approval

JEREZ, Spain (R) — Michael Schumacher's convincing victory in the European Grand Prix earned praise from many of Formula One's greatest names and put the 25-year-old German within reach of becoming the youngest drivers' world champion.

Four times title-winner Alain Prost led the tributes. "Schumacher dominated the race," he said. "He is the greatest driver of the modern era without any argument and that is whether or not he wins the title.

"The way he has come back from a two-race suspension and performed like this is so impressive."

Jochen Mass, Germany's former Formula One hero and the last driver from the country to win a Grand prix, added: "This was one of his greatest wins. He did a brilliant job all-round. I think be won the race in his preparation as much as anything. He, was ready for it and he was prepared for anything."

Damon Hill, bitterly dis-appointed to finish second after leading from the start, had to admit that his rival had done "a brilliant job."

The only critical observation came from Hill's Williams team owner, Frank Wiliams, who claimed Schumacher received more assistance than his own driver when overtaking backmarkers.

"They all moved over to make it easier for Michael and gave Damon a hard said Williams, who time. also admitted that his team's strategy of having two pitstops instead of three, as

was a com ~ ~ XX 2 24 30 erannen,

German pilot Michael Schumacher waves cap and trophy on the winner's podium after beating Britain's Damon Hill to the title of the Spanish Formula One Grand Prix at the Jerez Circuit Sunday (AFP photo)

Schumacher did, failed."We lost the race when Damon was on the fifth lap with his second set of tyres," he said. 'We are never able to be as fast on the second and third sets as we are on the first. I don't know why."

Prost, who raced against * Schumacher on the way to his final championship success last season, said he believed the Benetton driver was ready to succeed the great names of the past. "This was a victory for the

right man and for morality and for justice," he said. "He is so strong and so talented and very strong psychologically. He will be very difficult to beat in the final two races.

"But Damon has a chance and he has to gamble every-thing in Suzuka. They need to take all possible risks there because now they have nothing to lose.

"It is a very good final battle between two drivers with very different characters

talking about human beings again after all the talks we had about technology."

Schumacher takes a fivepoint advantage to the Japanese Grand Prix Nov. 6. If he fails to clinch the crown there the final battle will be conducted on the streets of Adelaide, venue for the Australian Grand Prix, a week later.

Schumacher played down his title hopes after the race and also deflected all suggestions that he was merely a champion-in-waiting and clearly the greatest driver.

"They are two separate things," he said. "Of course, I want to be the champion, but I am not now. I've not won it so far. As to being the best, that is not for me to judge. That is for someone

Schumacher's future continued to be linked with a move to the rumoured new McLaren-Mercedes Benz super-team throughout the weekend. But there was no official confirmation of any-

thing.
McLaren boss Ron Dennis even became so irritated by suggestions that he had already signed an agreement with Mercedes that he had already signed an agreement with Mercedes that he lost his composure during a press conference.

Asked by a French woman journalist if he had visited Mercedes last week during a trip to Germany, he replied: 'I will tell you, if you tell me the last time you had sex."

Dennis later apologised and explained he had reacted in this way to show his questioner how some subjects are personal and confidential.

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF

CANNONS TO THE RIGHT OF THEM

4 Pass Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of . If the enemy guns are massed on the right, it is prudent to move your forces out of range rather than hope they miss their target. You may then be able to snip their communi-cations and mount a flanking attack

to break through. Since North was a passed hand, South gave up all thoughts of slam in favor of stealing as much of the enemy bidding space as possible. The tactic worked perfectly when West judged that immediate intervention at such a high level was too dangerous and East pusillanimously

sold out. As a result. South bought the hand when the opponents could have made a slam with the help of a

West led the king of diamonds and when dummy appeared declarer realized the hand could not be defeated if East held the ace of clul But what if West held the ace? In that case declarer would have to set up a long spade in dummy for a club

Any straightforward attempt to nursue this line, however ran an rious risk—should East gain the lead in spades a club return through the king might prove fatal. Declarer found an elegant way to cut the

enemy communications. When, a ter winning the king of diamonds West continued with the ace, declar er discarded a spade instead of

cesetters Marseille, who won their tenth victory of the sea-

son by scoring a 1-0 away win over bottom club Nimes -

also had a man sent off. Their

Irish goalscoring machine Tony Cascarino was given his

marching orders 15 minutes

from time for a tackle on

Cascarino had sealed his

side's victory with his 18th

goal for Marseille four mi-

In Spain, two first-half

goals from talented young

striker Jose Emilio Amavisca

clinched Real Madrid's suc-

Rivals Barcelona also

scored an away victory by

beating Valencia by the same

scoreline — Stoichkov scor-

ing Barcelona's winner in the

dying seconds. Earlier a Ronald Koeman penalty had

put the visitors back on level

terms following a 13th minute

goal from Mijatovic. Valen-cia finished with ten men

when Fernando was shown

the red card for a deliberate

Deportivo la Coruna

needed a 53red minute goal

by Bulgarian international

Kostadinov for a 1-1 draw at

Atletico Madrid. Atletico

had gone clear just before half-time through Colombian

Sporting Gijon survived a

late revival by visiting Alba-cate to score a 3-2 win, while

Saragossa and Real Sociedad

were also in the goals.

frontrunner Valencia.

cess at Espanol.

nutes after the interval.

But before the incident

West shifted to a spade. Declarer won, ruffed a spade high, then over-took the seven of hearts with the eight for another spade ruffed high. The three of trumps was overtaken for a third spade ruff setting up a long card in the suit. Since the carefully preserved deuce of hearts could be used to return to the table for a discard on the long spade, de-clater lost only two diamond tricks and a club.

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Telecommunications Corporation Tender NO. 48/94 Local Line Plant

The "Special Tender Committee" for the National Telecommunications Programme announces Tender no. 48/94 for the installation of local line plant (civil and electrical work) for (220 000) direct exchange telephone lines. The scope of work includes also the supply of all required materials and accessories except telephone cables and poles which shall be supplied by TCC.

This project is considered as one of the main parts of the National Telecommunications Programme and it shall be implemented on "turn-key" basis.

Special Tender Committee hereby invites Tenderers to submit their Tenders in accordance with the coditions, instructions and specifications contained in the Tender Documents

Note: The Tenderer should be a joint venture of at least two firms as partners one of them should be a local firm classified by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing as "First Class" in the field of "Buildings" or "Water & Sewerage", and the other should be an international firm specialized in management and installation of similar projects.

Tender Documents can be obtained from the office of the Secretary of Tender Committee / TCC Headquarters / Tower Building against a non refundable fee of one thousand five hundred (1500) Jordanian Dinar as from Tuesday, October 18,

Tenders, accompanied by a tender guarantee of one million JD, are to be submitted not later than 12,00 a.m. local time on Wednesday 18, January, 1995. The technical offers will be opened at the presence of Tenderers representatives on the

Note: The last date for purchasing the Tender documents is

Acting Director General/ Chairman of Special Tender Committee

Eng. Walced Dweik

تعلن لجنة العطاءات الخاصة بمشاريع البرنامج الوطني للاتصالات عن طرح العطاء رقم ٩٤/٤٨ للقيام بأعمال الأنشاءات المدنية والتركيبات اللازمة لشبكات التوزيع الهاتفية التي يبلغ حجمها ما مجموعة ٢٠٠٠ الف رقم هاتكي بالإضافة لتوريد كاقة المواد واللوازم اللَّارَمَة لهذه الإعمال باستثناء الكوابل والاعمدة الهاتفية حيث ستَّقومُ

يعتبر هذا المشروع احد الاجزاء الرئيسية للبرنامج الوطني للاتصالات وسيتم تنفيده على اساس تسلّيم مُفتاح.

سيتم الاشتراك في هذا العطاء على اساس انتلاف مكون من شركتين على الاقل تكون احداها شركة محلية مصنفة من قبل وزارة الاشغال العَّامةُ وَالاسْكَانَ فِي الفَتْهُ الاولى فِي مجلل الابنَّية أَوْ مَّياهُ ومُجارِيّ والاخرى شركة علاية مختصة في ادارة وتنفيذ مشاريع مشابهه

تدعو لجنة العطاءات الخاصة الشركات المختصة لتقديم عروضها حسب المواصفات والشروط والتعليمات الواردة في وثلاق العطاء والتي يدكن الحصول عليها مقابل مبلغ الف وخمسمانة ١٥٠٠ دينار غير مستردة من كتب سكرتيرة لجنة العطاءات مبنى الادارة العلمة عمارة البرج وذلك اعتبارا من يوم الثلاثاء الموافق ١٩٩٤/١٠/١٨

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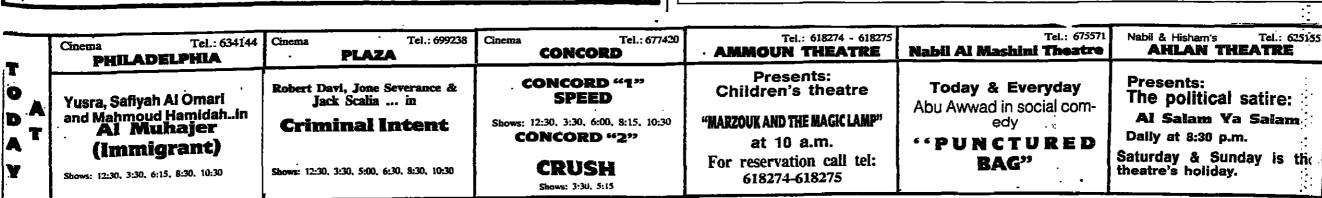
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Syria reports 'progress' in peace talks

DAMASCUS (AFP) — Syria spoke Monday of "progress" in peace negotiations with Israel for the first time since they were launched in 1991.

"It is true that minimal progréss has been achieved." Syrian state radio said. "But this progress does not affect the position of Israel, which must first announce its intention to withdraw totally from the Golan Heights before we can talk about real progress in the peace process.'

The comments came as Israel and Jordan initialled a historic peace treaty Monday. The official signing is, due to take place next week. Damascus Radio reported the Israeli-Jordanian deal

without commenting on it. Syrian-Israeli peace talks are deadlocked over terms for an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights.

Israel has offered a partial withdrawal over three years in exchange for normalisation of ties, while Syria is demanding a prior Israeli pledge for a total pullout.

"It is not difficult to reach peace, which requires a sincere desire on the Israeli side and a more effective American role." Syrian radio said. U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher voiced optimism Thursday after talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad that the two countries were in a "problem-solving mode."

.The United States is mediating between the two since which have not held direct talks sionce February. - The radio said Israeli leaders were to blame for "gaps" remaining between the two sides and accused them of wanting to "seize for themselves the advantages of

Israel wanted to end hostilities, open borders, establish security arrangements and launch diplomatic, economic and tourist links "before they have even announced their

readiness to withdraw" from the Golan.

Beirut. newspapers quoting Lebanese officials said Monday Israel has withdrawal from the Golan but negotiations with Syria are still blocked over the

The reports came after Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa briefed Lebanese officials on the peace talks which Mr. Christopher had last week in Syria and Israel.

The proposed Israeli pullout would include the Himmeh region which Israel seized in the June 1967 war. one official told the Londonbased Al Havat daily. But differences remain

over a timetable for withdrawal and Israeli demands for the "normalisation" of ties with Syria, Al Nahar newspaper said quoting offi-cials who attended Mr. Sharaa's briefing.

Gaps still to be bridged also include security arrangements and the military positions each side will have after withdrawal, Al Hayat said.

Mr. Christopher is expected to return to the Middie East in two weeks to try to narrow the differences between Syria and Israel, Al

The U.S. envoy will propose the withdrawal be completed in three years, the daily added.

Mr. Christopher carried Syrian ideas to Israel during his shuttle mission last week and brought Israeli replies to

At the end of his mission he told reporters in Damascus that his talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin had been the most productive to date.

He praised their "seriousness" and said they had entered a phase of trying to solve their problems.

encouraging its joint ventures with the Danish side.

Outlining incentives offered to investors and joint

economic projects, Dr. Kha-

tib said the government was hoping that this policy would

contribute to the economic

in Jordan is most amenable to

promoting joint ventures and

business activities as a

rised by free enterprise, where the overwhelming

volume of business activities

is owned by the private sec-

tor, which is distinguished for its credibility and attractive

After the opening session, the meeting heard Jordan and the Palestine National

Authority (PNA) outline

their perceptions of produc-

tive investments in the econo-

mies of Jordan and the

at the meeting by Ahmad

Qouriea, minister of eco-

nomy, trade and industry in

the self-rule government.

The PNA was represented

innovation.

"It is a climate characte-



His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres applaud as Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin exchange copies of a

Jordanian-Israeli peace treaty that they signed at the Hashemiyeh Palace in Amman on Monday (Photo by Yousef

Iraqi assembly clears way

King witnesses peace with Israel turning reality

By Saad G. Hattar Agence France Presse

AMMAN — It was a dream come true for King Hussein on Monday as he watched his Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali initial a historic peace treaty with his Israeli counterpart Yitzhak

As Mr. Rabin sat next to Dr. Majali at a flowerdecked table, King Hussein put on a broad smile flanked by Crown Prince Hassan and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

High-ranking military and civic officials from the two countries were seated in an auditorium at the Hashemiyeh Palace 20 kilometres west of Amman. a retreat overlooking the West Bank hilltops.

News crews crowded into the area and flooded it with television lights as the two men initialled the document after brief off-the-cuff statements by King Hussein and

Dr. Majali and Mr. Rabin signed their initials with a flourish using a golden-rimmed silver ink placed on the wooden

They exchanged signatures on a thin olive-green portfolio - a Jordanian military officer and an Israeli official switching the portfolios between the two

The King spoke in Arabic and English, while Mr. Rabin used Hebrew and

"I want to congratulate my people in this moment over what has been achieved," said deeplymoved King Hussein in his brief statement.

He then "saluted" Mr. Rabin and the two former enemies shook hands.

"It has been a unique day. It started with rain and ended with bright skies and sunshine thanks to you King Hussein, building a

corner stone for peace." Mr. Rabin replied.

Jordan is only the second Arab country after Egypt to

seal a maty with Israel. The treaty should be signed with full state pomp next week. Israeli Television announced that the ceremony would be held on Thursday, October 27, on the joint border in the desert south of the Red Sea.

Mr. Rabin later left Amman with Mr. Peres on board military helicopters taking off from the palace where they had stayed overnight after arriving late Sunday for the surprise

all of its rights, at the fore-

front of the right to lift the

unjust blockade off our peo-

Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council is be-

lieved on Saturday to have endorsed the Iraqi leader's

promise to Russian Foreign

Minister Andrei Kozyrev the

day before to recognise

Kuwait's sovereignty in return for easing the sanctions.

That being the case, that

statement would indicate

approval for recognising

Kuwait. But Mr. Saleh did

not specifically say that par-

liament had approved that

move.

PNA gives cautious welcome to Amman agreement

Combined agency despatches

THE PALESTINIAN selfrule authority gave a guarded welcome to the Israel-Jordan peace treaty initialled Mon-day, and urged Israel to move faster in extending Palesti-

nian autonomy. Nabil Shaath, minister of international cooperation and chief Palestinian negotiator, said the authority was still studying the details of the agreement initialled in Jor-

"We naturally welcome the spread of the peace process to cover all the Arab region. and we hope Syria and Lebanon also achieve the same," he said.

"But we didn't study the details of the deal. There are sides to it that affect the Palestinian arena that we want to study... for our nego-tiations with Israel and Jordan.

He did not comment on the question of Jerusalem. But he criticised Israel as not moving fast enough to extend Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank.

"We want to see Israel speeding up steps which it had delayed around autonomy in the West Bank, and we don't understand the loss of time in this most important issue which is Palestinian-Israeli peace."

The two sides are to re-

sume negotiations Tuesday. Syria criticised the Israel-Jordan peace treaty, insisting that separate agreements between Arab countries and Israel would not bring peace to the Middle East.

"We criticise separate agreements because stability cannot be achieved in the region without a comprehensive and just peace," Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa told reporters.

"The Israeli government should understand that peace is impossible in the region without Lebanon and Syria." he added. 'Arabs are aware that

peace has not been achieved yet, although three agreements have already been signed with Israel," he said. Egypt, the first Arab coun-

try to have made peace with Israel, congratulated Jordan and Israel for initialling the treaty saying it was an advanced step towards a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East.

"This is an advanced step in the peace process. Egypt congratulates Jordan and Israel on what has been achieved," Foreign Minister Amr Musa told reporters in Cairo.

"Egypt would like to express its satisfaction at this step and any advanced step that brings us closer to a just and comprehensive peace and secures the withdrawal of Israeli forces and the establishment of normal relations," he added.

Syria's state-run television network broadcast live coverage of the ceremony, using Jordanian TV transmissions. There was no direct comment on the Amman signing by the state media. But earlier, government-run newspapers said Israel was not to be trusted, which has become a daily litany in recent weeks.

Faisal Al Husseini, leading PLO figure in Jerusalem, told Israel's army radio he hoped the Jordan-Israel treaty boded a comprehensive and warm" peace.

He warned Jordan and Israel not to ignore the Palestinians on regional issues in particular concerning water and the refugees.

Shipping congrates.

Deng is in reasonably good health'

HONG KONG (AFP)

China's paramount leader Deng Xiaoping, 90, is in "reasonably good health" despite waning energy caused by an unspecified "old mans. disease," a Hong Kong news-paper said Monday. Quoting unnamed sources, the South China Morning Post rejected speculation that Mr. Deng was on a life support system, saying he often managed for take one or two 20-minute. outdoor walks per day, accompanied by a nurse. But it said Mr. Deng has succumbed to an unnamed "old man's disease," and added: The energy level of the patriarch... has declined to the extent that he is only able to attend to the most crucial matters of state." On "good days" it said, Mr. Deng has been able to consult with senior Communist Party leaders, such as former National People's Congress Chairman Wan Li and former Vice Premier Bo Yibo. "For a few days a week, the patriarch is also fit enough to briefly listen to readings from party circulars and documents," the newspaper said, adding that Mr. Deng was being attended to by a medical team of 23 specialists. Mr. Deng has been China's paramount leader since the late 1970s. Last week the Foreign Ministry in Beijing played down speculation of his poor health by describing his condition as "extremely good."

Heroic mothers of Vietnam' honoured

HANOI (AFP) - Vietnam will honour thousands of women whose children were killed in wars against the French and South Vietnam, a report said Monday. More than 4,500 women will be awarded the title "Heroic Mother of Vietnam" but 1.919 of the honours will be made posthumously, the Vietnam Courier said, quoting officials of the standing committee of the National Assembly. The oldest woman to be honoured will be 91year-old Nguyen Thai Thang, who lost three children during the decades of war fought in Vietnam. The honourees also include two mothers in southern Kien Giang province who each lost seven children in wars between the 1940s and 1980s. Millions of Vietnamese died in conflicts. first against the French and Japanese, then against the southern regime, the United States and its allies and, after

S. Korean child prodigy wins cello prize

PARIS (AFP) — South Korean child prodigy Han Na Chang won the top prize of 70,000 francs (\$14,000) at the Rostropovich Cello Competition here late Saturday. Chang, 11, who is as tall as her instrument, also won a contemporary music prize worth 5,000 francs (\$1,000). Born in Suwon, South Korea in December, 1982, Chang is still studying at New York's Juliard School on a scholarship. She came top out of 83 cellists in the competition which began on Oct. 5. An international panel of judges chaired by Russian conductor and cellist Mstislav Rostropovich awarded the second prize of 50,000 francs (\$10,000) to Germany's 18-year-old Wolfgang Schmidt.

Tycoon's son to wed somewhere above India

NEW DELHI (R) - An Indian businessman's flight of fancy will carry his son aloft Tuesday to marry his betrothed somewhere above India. Laxman Popley, a Dubai-based expatriate Indian, spent 140,000 rupees (\$4,444) to charter an Air India Airbus A-310 for the occasion, the Times of India said. Once aloft, Sikh priests. will guide Dilip Popley and Sunita Kewalramani in tying to knot some 20,000 feet (6,000 metres) above ground somewhere between Ahmedabad and Bombay, the Hindustan Times said. Popley senior said he hopes the couple, bonded just a tad below heaven, will wing their way into the Guinness Book of Records.

Russia suggests May as tentative date for lifting sanctions on Iraq

Combined agency dispatches

UNITED NATIONS — Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev proposed Monday that the U.N. Security Council lift the oil embargo against Iraq by mid-May if Baghdad recognises Kuwait and its

Speaking before the 15member body, he said the council should subsequently consider lifting or easing the fully complies with all re-levant U.N. resolutions.

"I think that in the course of further consideration of the question the Security Council must be ready to take 'ves' for an answer if Iraq really complies with all the demands in all of the resolutions." he said.

"If Iraq really complies with the demands in all the resolutions then, of course, the present sanctions system loses its sense," he said.

development. He also ex-Mr. Kozyrev appeared bepressed hope that Denmark fore the council to report on would help Jordan join the his recent visit to the Gulf General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). and Iraq, where the Baghdad government said it was ready Also addressing the opento recognise Kuwait's ing of the event were Danish sovereignty and borders Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Henrik Wohlk and established by the United Nations after the 1991 Gulf war.

Chamber of Industry Presi-His appearance came just dent Khaldoun Abu Hassan. two days after the Security "We bring along sugges-tions and ideas of coopera-Council passed a resolution demanding that Iraq with-draw all Republican Guard tion, but first of all we are here to get to know you, to units moved towards the borlisten and learn about the der area and barring any development priorities of the military reinforcements of

region," said Mr. Wohlk, the area in the future. who headed the Danish team Earlier in Monday Mr. to the meeting. Kozyrev met with U.S. Secretary of State Warren "We are open for initia-tives from Jordan and the Christopher to try to resolve their policy differences on Palestine (National) Author-

ity on how best to be of Iraq and Bosnia.
The meeting at a Manhatstance, and we are ready to discuss border crossing activities in the region," he Mr. Abu Hassan noted

tan hotel, which also included talks on the Arab-Israeli that the "investment climate

Iraq on Oct. 13 essentially

agreed to recognise the Kuwaiti border in return for a promise of an easing of UN

But Washington has resion and sparking the dispatch of U.S. and allied

drawn its forces, but Washington says there are still some troops near the

Moscow later threatened to block a U.S.-sponsored draft resolution with a strong military bent condemning Iraq's deployment in the border area, which did not include Kozyrev's initiative.

But at the last minute late Saturday, Washington amended the draft to include a reference to Russian diplomats' efforts and the 15 Security Council members adopted the resolution unani-

movements over the past 10 days probably mark more of an attempt to get the crushing economic sanctions against Baghdad lifted than any real efforts to launch a new invasion of Kuwait.

Mr. Kozyrev also said Monday that force should be used against Iraq only in the

support for the steps taken by President Saddam Hussein to guarantee Iraq's security and

The Iraqi parliament gave President Saddam Hussein

the go-ahead to do whatever

he needs to do to get the

U.N. Security Council to lift

mention recognising Knwait, a key condition by the Secur-

ity Council for easing the

quoted Parliament Speaker

Saadi Mehdi Saleh as saying

that the assembly, after a

three-hour, closed-door ses-

sin, "once again voiced its

But it did not specifically

crippling sanctions.

embargo.

event of aggressive action by Mr. Kozyrev made the remark after his meeting with Mr. Christopher.

If there were aggression, of course, force should be used to stop the aggressor, Mr. Kozyrev said. In that case, he said, Russia would side with allied forces, probably even militarily.

France said Monday it was up to the United Nations, not the United States, to decide on the use of force if Iraq fails to withdraw its troops from southern Iraq to their original

"I think it belongs in that case to the Security Council to decide what must be done," French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe said in reply to a question at the end of a three-hour visit to Kuwait.

Council meeting was Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz, who reiterated his government's pledge to recognise Kuwait and the borders set by the United Nations after the Gulf war.

"This is what we discussed with Mr. Kozyrev in Baghdad and we are ready to do it." he said after reading out the ioint declaration issued Oct. He also said Iraq had with-

drawn its troops from the border and was prepared to continue cooperating with U.N. arms control monitors. "The joint communique ---

and I am quoting now - said Iraq emphasised its readiness to positively solve the question of the recognition of the sovereignty of Kuwait and its borders decided by Security Council Resolution 833," he said. Resolution 833, adopted in 1993, accepts the report of a U.N. boundary commission that demarcated the border.

(Continued on page 2)

Haitians take to streets after assassination bid rumour

PORT-AU-PRINCE (Agencies) — The United States on Monday denied rumours of a plot to kill President Jean-Bertrand Aristide that had sent thousands of angry Haitians into the streets bran-

dishing sticks and machetes. The White House said the finding of weapons in the car of Haiti's new army commander Major General Jean-Claude Duperval when he arrived at the national palace in Port-au-Prince did not indicate an assassination plan.

"It was not an attempt at an assassination," White House Chief of Staff Leon Panetta said in Washington on NBC television's "Today

Show." In a separate incident, the bodies of two people who had apparently been stabbed were found in the slum of Cite Soleil, eyewitnesses said on Sunday, the day after Mr. Aristide appealed for an end to violence. International Police moni-

tor Lieutenant Dario Pellerano confirmed the deaths but did not know the circumst-Cite Soleil has been a cen-

tre of support for Mr. Aristide and political killings of his supporters took place there during the military reg-ime that ruled Haiti for three years until Mr. Aristide's re-Mr. Aristide on Monday

left the palace for the first time since his restoration, briefly visiting the national museum, near the palace, on

the day commemorating the assassination in 1806 of Haitian independence leader Jean-Jacques Dessalines.
As he left the palace an

enthusiastic crowd mobbed the motorcade as it emerged from one exit, forcing it to leave by a different route. Mr. Panetta commented

on reports that grenades and launching devices were seized from Gen. Duperval's car on Sunday when he arrived for a routine appointment at the palace where Mr. Aristide is in residence following his return on Saturday from exile.

Gen. Duperval left after the appointment and his weapons were returned. Mr. Panetta said he usually carried weapons in his car.

Reports of the incident spread through the capital and Haitians took to the streets on Sunday, searching cars at several impromptu roadblocks and calling for the military and police to be dis-

U.S. military vehicles

equipped with loudhailers

two in charge.

Mr. Aristide, overthrown

Jordan urges Danish businessmen to start joint projects here

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter role of the private sector by

AMMAN — Jordan on Monday underlined its keen interest in economic interaction with Scandinavia and called on Danish businessmen to join Jordanians and launch joint ventures in industry and

trade Planning Minister Hisham Khatib, addressing the opening of a Jordanian-Palestinian-Danish seminar on investments and business opportunities, noted that the Jordanian private sector does not need skilled manpower and was looking forward to adopting modern management and acquiring advanced technology.

Dr. Khatib was standing in for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan at the opening of the one-day event, which brought together Danish, Jordanian and Palestinian officials and businessmen for a review of business and investment opportunities in the region in a state of peace.

By marrying the available skills of the Jordanian economic and trade sectors with Danish technology and modem management skills the two sides can launch successful trade, serving the Middle East in general and Denmark and Jordan in particular, Dr. Khatib said. . The minister expressed hope that the present confer-

ence would mark the initial

stage in this process and lead

to a greater measure of coop-eration between Jordan and

the Scandinavian countries. particularly Denmark.

Noting that in the era of peace, the countries of the Middle East would be entering a new phase of regional cooperation, Dr. Khatib called on Denmark to contribute to the stability of this region through investments

Stressing that Jordan seeks

to establish very strong rela-

tions with Denmark. Dr.

Khatib said that the primary

and joint ventures.

attention of the government is focused on promoting the (Continued on page 7)

Palestinian territories.

Reports from Baghdad indicated the Iraqi legislature was to hold an extraordinary

session to discuss a possible formal recognition of Kuwait. Iraq long has insisted the emirate is an Iraqi pro-

peace process, came two

hours before Mr. Kozyrev addressed the U.N. Security

sanctions. jected that proposal on the grounds that Iraq cannot be rewarded after massing troops on the Kuwaiti border, raising fears of a new inva-

Iraq has said it has with-

Experts say Iraq's troop

Attending the Security

Mr. Aziz attacked British Ambassador Sir David Han-

forces prior to Mr. Aristide's

Crowds agitated by rumours of an assassination attempt jeered Gen. Duperval on Sunday as he left the

broadcast assurances Mr. Aristide was unharmed and asked people to go home. Gen. Duperval, who met with Mr. Aristide Sunday, later denied he had planned to kill Mr. Aristide. He was

number two in the armed

return, ranking after Haiti's military strongman Lieute-nant General Raoul Cedras. Gen. Cedras left Haiti earlast Thursday for exile in Panama leaving his number

Gen. Duperval was one of the first to greet Mr. Aristide at the Port-au-Prince airport upon his return from Washington Saturday, the two men embracing enthu-siastically in what was taken for a gesture of reconcilia-

by the military in a bloody coup on Sept. 30, 1991, has said he will shortly replace Gen. Dupervai and name his own armed forces chief.